Stack 4FN

The Weather
Today—Fair and continued warmer. Yesterday—High, 56; low, 37.
Fuel-oil consumption to date, 84 per cent of yearly allotment.

The Washington Post

Single Copy Price 5¢

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA MAR 23 1945 LIBRARY

NO. 25,111 — Entered as Second Class Matter, Postoffice, Washington, D. C. — Copyright, 1945, By The Washington Post. — WASHINGTON: SATURDAY, MARCH 17, 1945

CARRIER DELIVERY: CITY ZONE Miles. Daily and Sunday 51.10 Per Month. Daily Only .65 per Mo.—Sun. Only .45 per Mo. SINGLE COPY PRICE: Daily 5¢, Sunday 10¢

19,938 U.S. Casualties on Iwo, 4189 Dead

Ruhr Highway Cut at 2 Points, Nazi Tank Attack Smashed

It's a Moving Mural—but It's Really Moving

Associated Press WIREPHOTO

THE SENATE VOTES NAY—Amending a $3,150,000,000 appropriations bill as first step in removing this mural from the Kennebunkport, Me., postoffice, legislators agreed "with Novelists Booth Tarkington and Kenneth Roberts that "fat, scantily-clad women bathers didn't even have a beach to bathe on, anyway. Story on Page 7

Yanks Press To Coblenz Outskirts

Rhine Bridgehead Deepened; Seventh Army Takes Bitche; Patton on Rampage

BULLETIN

On the Outskirts of Coblenz, With the American Third Army, March 16 (6:40 p. m.) (U.P.).—American troops pressed to the outskirts of Coblenz today and the capture of the city, headquarters of the American Army of occupation in World War 1, was believed a matter of hours.

Paris, March 16 (AP).—A United States First Army onslaught cut the great Ruhr military highway at two points today, deepened the Rhine bridgehead to 7 miles, swept a mile north to within 3 miles of the open plains of Germany, and smashed the first big tank-led counterblow.

To the south, Third Army tanks broke loose along the Rhine Valley on a 12-mile rampage that was forcing a ring of steel around two German armies in the Saar and Palatinate, already beset 60 to 70 miles to the south by the Seventh Army's new offensive.

Seventh Army Takes Bitche

The Seventh Army seized its biggest prize of the 2-day-old drive by storming and capturing the 200-year-old French fortress of Bitche, which never before was taken by assault. Scoring gains of nearly 3 miles, the Seventh also fought up to the western outskirts of Saarbruecken, 22 miles west of Bitche.

General Eisenhower dealt this powerful three-army blow as the Germans renewed predictions that three other armies—the Canadian First, the British Second and the U. S. Ninth—were about to storm across the Rhine into the north German plain.

These accounts said British and American artillery were searing German east bank positions with barrages of mounting intensity.

German attempts to hold back the American tide on a 13-mile front east of the Rhine was struck a heavy blow by the cutting of the six-lane Rhine-Ruhr military highway, over which they had been moving troops from one sector of te bridgehead to the other.

Fighting Astride Autobahn

The Seventy-eighth Infantry Division fought astride the Autobahn at 11:14 a. m. near Bruengsberg, 8 miles northeast of the bridge at Remagen.

Later in the afternoon another unit fought house-to-house through Hoevel, less than a mile south of Bruensberg, and likewise battled across the major road link.

While the Germans struggled to prevent a breakthrough to the

See WAR, Page 2, Column 6.

He Wishes There Were

No Short Cut, Forrestal Tells Woman Protesting Iwo Toll

The Navy yesterday released an exchange of correspondence between Secretary Forrestal and an unidentified woman who protested the heavy toll of life in the taking of Iwo Jima. Said the Secretary: "There is no short cut or easy way. I wish there were."

Navy spokesmen said the letter it made public was typical of a number the department had received. It read:

"Please for God's sake stop sending our finest youth to be murdered on places like Iwo Jima. It is too much for boys to stand, too much for mothers and homes to take. It is driving some mothers crazy. Why can't objectives be accomplished some other way? It is most inhuman and awful—stop, stop."

Secretary Forrestal replied:

"On December 7, 1941 the Axis confronted us with a simple choice: Fight or be overrun. There was then, and is now, no other possibility.

"Having chosen to fight, we had then, and have now, no final means of winning battles except through the valor of the Marine or Army soldier who, with rifle and grenades, storms enemy positions, takes them and holds them. There is no short cut or easy way. I wish there were."

Navy officials said it had no information whether the writer of the letter had a son or other close relative at Iwo Jima. They declined to divulge her identity.

Organized Resistance Ends in Fall Of Tip Point

15,308 Wounded, 441 Are Missing; Paying Dividends In B-29 Landings

Guam (Saturday), March 17 (AP). Three American Marine divisions sustained 19,938 casualties, including 4189 dead, in capturing Iwo Jima for an advanced air base 750 miles from Tokyo, Fleet Admiral Chester W. Nimitz announced today.

Iwo was the costliest battle in the 168-year history of the United States Marines, their officers agreed.

Nimitz said organized resistance ceased on the volcanic black island at 6 p. m. Friday when units of the Third and Fifth Divisions overran the last Japanese holdout emplacements at Kitano Point, northernmost tip of the island.

21,000 Japs Killed

Defending a piece of Japan, part of the Tokyo prefecture, the Japanese on Iwo fought and died almost to a man. Nimitz previously had announced that 21,000 of the enemy were killed, by conservative estimate. Prisoners were few.

"Among the Americans who served on Iwo Island uncommon valor was a common virtue," Nimitz said in a communique.

Aware of the "crushing attacks" on their homeland which would be made possible by the loss of Iwo, the Japanese prepared what they thought was an "impregnable defense" of the island, he said.

"The United States Marines by their individual and collective courage have conquered a base which is as necessary to us at is was vital to the enemy in staving off ultimate defeat," the admiral declared.

15,308 Wounded, 441 Missing

The conquest toll exacted from the Third, Fourth and Fifth Leatherneck divisions included 15,308 wounded and 441 missing. "A very considerable number" of the wounded have returned to action, Nimitz said.

The Fourth and Fifth Divisions hit the black sand southeast beach of Iwo February 19 "with certain knowledge of the cost of an objective which had to be taken," Nimitz stated.

This knowledge also was shared by the Third Division, which went ashore February 21 to support the other two divisions and take the

See IWO, Page 2, Col. 5

Almost One in Every Three Killed, Wounded

Almost one out of every three Marines engaged in fighting for Iwo Jima has been killed or wounded, the Navy disclosed yesterday in a breakdown which also showed this battling relatively more costly than Tarawa, Saipan or Peleliu.

Of the 61,000 Marines at Iwo, 25.8 per cent, or 15,308, have been wounded, and 6.8 per cent, or 4189, killed.

In only one classification, the proportion of dead to wounded, was Iwo topped. At Tarawa approximately one Marine was killed for every wounded man, while at Iwo the rate was about one to four.

Actual casualties exceed those released for publication, because of bookkeeping procedures. If a marine was wounded in more than one

See BASE, Page 2, Column 5.

Power to Slash Tariffs Asked, Inviting Battle

Doughton Offers Bill Permitting Reductions Up to 75 Per Cent

By Robert C. Albright.

House Ways and Means Chairman Robert L. Doughton (D., N. C.) yesterday asked extension of the Administration's reciprocal trade law another three years, with broad new authority to negotiate further cuts in tariff schedules.

Despite Republican warnings of a bitter-end fight, Doughton dropped into the House hopper a State Department bill not only extending the act but permitting increases or reductions of as much as 50 per cent from the January, 1945, level of tariff duties.

The new authority, urgently sought by the Administration to provide more leeway to wear away economic barriers between nations in the crucial period immediately after the war, is in addition to original Trade Act powers to change the old 1930 Smoot-Hawley tariff rates as much as 50 per cent.

75 Per Cent Cut Possible

This would mean a possible 75 per cent cut under the old tariff rates in duties that have already been cut the full amount under the present law, and more tariff flexibility generally.

Doughton told newsmen that House hearings on what may develop into the biggest party-line fight of the session will get under way early in April, after the Easter congressional recess.

Senate Finance Chairman Walter F. George (D., Ga.) had a long talk with State Department representatives but did not introduce a bill. He indicated his committee would take up whatever bill the House passes in ample time for final action before the June 12 expiration date for the existing

See TRADE, Page 2, Column 8.

We Must Tighten Belts

Decency Forces Food-Sharing With Europe, Roosevelt Says

Disagreement Over Big Stockpiles Is Admitted By British Spokesman

By Christine Sadler

Lend-lease shipments of meat from this country to Britain will come to a standstill in April unless officials of both countries can agree in the meantime on the amount of food now stockpiled in the British Isles and how much of it can be used for European relief.

A British Food Mission official last night verified that meat requests for the second quarter have so far not been approved and that there is a disagreement about what is to be done with Britain's carefully garnered stocks.

American officials are terming these stocks "the greatest unallocated supply of food in the world," and are insisting they should be dipped into drastically during the relief feeding emergency period "now upon us" and before more food is shipped from this country.

Sacrifice Plan Studied

Meantime, various officials had under consideration a "sacrifice plan" for the American people. The plan would call upon the home front to eat less so other countries can have enough. It would set up machinery whereby Americans could consciously refrain from buying up to the limit of their ration coupons and turn the unused coupons back to some central pool.

It is believed that WFA would not approve such a plan and even would consider it "sentimental," but a memo covering the proposal is under study at the White House and some observers thought the President had it in mind yesterday when he said he felt sure Americans would not mind consuming less food if it could be explained to them that what they saved would keep others from starving.

If approved by the White House as written, the sacrifice plan would accent one rationed food each month. For instance, sugar would be stressed one month, fats and oils the next, and so on.

Rumors about British food stocks

See FOOD, Page 2, Col. 1

President Expresses Doubt Home Front Has Suffered Much

By Ben W. Gilbert

President Roosevelt yesterday made it clear that he expects the United States to share its food with starving Europe as a matter of common decency.

Stepping into the charged controversy over American food policy, the President warned a news conference that the war is not won yet, adding that Americans would have to tighten their belts.

The President's comment amounted to a reprimand to those sources inside and out of the Administration who have been urging drastic restrictions on food exports to safeguard the home supply.

James F. Byrnes, director of War Mobilization and Reconversion, previously had set up an interagency committee under Foreign Economic Administrator Leo T. Crowley to program exports of food and other commodities from the United States to keep demand in balance with capacity to supply and transport food.

The Byrnes action had been variously interpreted as an effort to curtail the flow of food abroad and a mechanism make sure that liberated areas receive the food we promise them.

The President brought the subject up himself. A copy of the Byrnes announcement setting up the committee was on his desk.

There is a tendency in some quarters, the President said, to scare people to death about food shortages.

We Would Survive

Suppose by cutting our consumption of some food item 10 per cent, we were able to help combat malnutrition abroad, the President suggested, adding he thought we would survive.

Some people oppose cutting our own consumption — which means letting others starve, he said. People like that are not decent, he added.

The President said he did not

See ROOSEVELT, Page 2, Col. 1.

Drive Started To Speed Vote On Williams

Opponents Demand Water Treaty Be Put Aside to Allow Test

Senate opponents of Aubrey Williams, President Roosevelt's nominee for REA administrator, and storm center of another Senate confirmation fight, yesterday moved over Administration opposition for a quick test of strength on his nomination.

With Senate leaders vigorously protesting, Senator John H. Bankhead (D., Ala.) served notice of a showdown by moving to lay aside temporarily the Mexican water treaty, now barring the way to action on Williams.

Vote Goes Over to Monday

A vote on the motion went over until Monday as Senate Majority Leader Alben W. Barclay (D., Ky.) quickly recessed the Senate.

Bankhead moved for the test of strength after Senator Kenneth McKellar (D., Tenn.) had twice tried unsuccessfully to break through the Mexican water treaty for a vote on Williams.

Barkley, contending the Mexican water treaty was more important than an immediate decision on Williams, succeeded in blocking the first two attempts, with the assistance of Senate Foreign Relations Chairman Tom Connally (D., Tex.) in charge of the treaty debate.

Connally had cast his proxy vote against Williams' in committee, but in one skirmish with McKellar implied he was under Administration pressure not to lay aside the treaty

See WILLIAMS, Page 2, Col. 2

City's Heart Afire

B-29 Fleet Showers 2500 Tons Of Incendiary Bombs on Kobe

Crisis Sends Koiso Into Councils of Jap General Staff

San Francisco, March 16 (AP).—Because the war situation is so grave that "the fate of the empire is at stake," Emperor Hirohito today made the unprecedented move of empowering Premier Gen. Kuniaki Koiso to sit in on meetings of the Japanese general staff.

This extraordinary arrangement was announced in a Domei news agency dispatch broadcast by To-

Japanese Premiers never before have been members of the imperial headquarters, which consists of the Emperor as supreme commander and the chiefs of the army and navy general staffs.

This "direct fusion of the administration of strategy and the governmental problems of war," said Domei, was decided upon after the Emperor had summoned the Premier and the army and navy chiefs of staff to the imperial palace to "instruct" them about the new arrangement.

Koiso acknowledged the Emperor's "concern" over the situation, pledged he would carry out his new duties and in turn admitted the war situation is indeed grave.

"The empire is at the crossroads of its destiny," Koiso said in a formal statement, according to Domei. He promised "to truly integrate the government with the imperial headquarters for the fulfillment of our righteous objective."

The broadcast said that the supreme war council, created by Koiso when he assumed office last July, would continue to function. It consists of cabinet members and ranking army and navy officers. It will strengthen its position, Domei said, because of the Premier's new capacity as a member of the imperial headquarters.

Record Load Hits Jap Shipbuilding And Repair Center

Guam (Saturday), March 17 (U.P.). More than 300 Superfortresses showered 2500 tons of incendiary bombs over a five-mile target area in the heart of Kobe, Japan's fifth city, early today in their fourth devastation raid in seven elapsed days on enemy war industry.

The record load of fire bombs was poured into the heart of the great shipbuilding, ship repair and general industrial center of nearly one million population, starting at about 4 a. m.

In pursuance of new tactics, the Superfortresses swept over the target at low altitude to increase bombing accuracy and to handicap antiaircraft gunners.

There was every reason to believe fires had been started which would rival those that burned 24 square miles of Tokyo, Osaka and Nagoya, Japan's first three cities, in the previous devastation raids.

Only Kyoto remained of Japan's "big five" industrial cities to feel the weight of a merciless fire-bomb attack intended, as the communique on today's raid said, to destroy Japan's industrial production of war essentials.

Kobe lies 225 miles west-southwest of Tokyo and 25 west of Osaka. Kyoto is 40 miles northeast of Kobe.

The load of 2500 tons of incendiaries dropped on Kobe was a record. There was 5 pounds of unquenchable fire for every inhabitant of the great city—but the bombs were dropped into an area so small that each square mile received a million pounds.

Tokyo was attacked last Saturday with 2300 tons of bombs, and 17 square miles of its heart were destroyed.

Kobe, situated on Osaka Bay is the site of the Mitsubishi shipyard, docks and engine works; the Mitsubishi motor, airbrake and electrical appliance plant; the Kobe steel works, the Kawasaki Dockyard Co., which includes engine and aircraft plants. The Mitsubishi airplane factory is in the west end of the city.

The Herim and Haiado shipyards and Mitsubishi shipyards are also in Kobe. There are four gas and electric plants, 71 metal plants and

See FORTS, Page 2, Col. 4

Gary Takes House Seat Resigned by Satterfield

J. Vaughan Gary of Richmond, Va., took his seat as a member of the House yesterday, succeeding former Representative Satterfield (D., Va.), who resigned.

Representative Gary told reporters he had no comment except that he would "sit and listen for awhile and learn what is happening here."

A Job They Relish

11 Washington Soldiers Aid Final Jap Mop-up on Saipan

By Shirley Povich

A Washington Post War Correspondent

Saipan, March 16.—They've turned the mopping-up job on this island over to one of the Army's most respected infantry regiments—composed entirely of Negro troops officered by whites. And those white officers will match their men against any in the Army.

Povich

The mission of the colored boys is to kill 300 Japs, more or less, who still infest the caves and boondocks of Saipan, and day by day the Nips are being nipped by the sharpshooting bully boys of the Twenty-fourth Regiment.

I found 11 fellows from Washington, D. C., among the troops doing the job, and retaining a boundless enthusiasm for it despite the fact some of them have been in this Pacific war for as long as 35 months.

There was Sergt. Raymond Knox of 2237 12th pl. nw., for example, and I asked him how he liked the idea of Jap-hunting. Knox who used to work for a venetian blind company, was quite blunt enough about it. He said, "We're trying to kill enough Japs so we can get home."

The Japs are tough to find and hard to kill sometimes, said Sergt. Charles Mays of 1911 R st. nw., who admitted the Japs had a certain kind of bravery. But he also observed, "They don't mind dying, so we don't mind killing 'em."

Other men from the Nation's Capital who are engaged in the job of eliminating the Nips are these:

Pfc. William R. Winston of 137 R st. ne.; Pfc. Samuel Compton of Arlington, Va.; Pfc. Wilton Minor of 2313 H st. nw.; Corpl. Bowman George of 635 L st. se.; Pfc. Harry E. Brady of 4829 4th st. nw.; Pfc. Milton Douglas of 1831 Wiltberger st. nw.; Pfc. Edward Avery of 109 Q st. nw.; Corpl. Burnett Odell of 1633 B st. ne., and Pfc. Dallas D. Mashore of 1810 H st. nw.

They're proud guys. Their regiment is Regular Army. It's been fighting America's wars since 1869, when it was organized in Texas, and fought Indian wars. They were the outfit that helped make the Battle of San Juan Hill a victory for the late Col. Teddy Roosevelt's

See POVICH, Page 2, Col. 3

New Silesian Drive Opened

Russians at Stettin Suburb; Battle 6 Miles From Danzig

London, March 16 (AP).—Russian assault forces smashed to within 3½ miles of Germany's great Baltic port of Stettin today and battled through bitter enemy resistance to a point only 6 miles west of the former Free City of Danzig.

The German radio said that Marshal Gregory K. Zhukov's First White Russian Army had penetrated to the "inner defenses" of Stettin. These apparently were based on the suburban stronghold of Altdamm, across the mouth of the Oder River from Stettin.

Zhukov's tanks and infantry captured Rosengarten, 1 mile southeast of Altdamm in their closest announced approach to Stettin, northern anchor of Berlin's Oder River defense line.

Eleven miles south of Stettin, Zhukov's men swept into the Oder River town of Greifenhagen, guarding a big highway bridge spanning the river defense line, while other Soviet forces pressed toward Danzig, capturing Ramkau, 6 miles from the port.

In East Prussia, Moscow's communique said, the Third White Russian Army captured 12 more places in the mop-up of the German pocket near Koenigsberg.

Berlin broadcasts said that the Russians had hurled one tank army and five tank corps into the Stettin battle in an attempt to crush a narrow Nazi bridgehead across the Oder from the west bank Pomeranian capital.

Berlin said that other Soviet units 250 miles to the south simultaneously opened a new offensive toward the Moravian Gap leading to Prague and Vienna.

On the Middle Oder Front due east of Berlin the Germans said three Soviet infantry divisions had encircled Klessin, 2 miles west of

See RUSSIA, Page 2, Col. 3

Worker's Mistake Sinks New U. S. Sub

Boston, March 16 (U.P.).—A recently built submarine sank alongside its Boston Navy Yard pier last night when a workman opened a torpedo tube by mistake, the First Naval District announced today, adding that yard workmen and Navy personnel escaped from the sinking craft.

The sub settled on an even keel in 45 feet of water and salvage operations already have begun, the announcement added.

Blithe Little Miss Is Little Mystery

Post Staff Photo.

MISSED MISS—About 3 years old, was found happily springstrolling in the 1300 block of 11th st. nw., about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon. The seriousness of the situation hadn't dawned on her when she sat at the telephone switchboard at Women's Bureau, 5th and M sts. nw., where she was taken. She could give few clues as to her identity; chirped: "I live with Mummy in Mummy's house"

12 Wounded, 4 Prisoners

Marine Major on Iwo Jima And 6 Other Area Men Killed

District of Columbia men killed in action, reported through March 16: Army, 625; Navy, 125; Marines, 62; Coast Guard, 5. Total, 817. United States casualties since Pearl Harbor total 748,457 for Army, and 91,132 Navy.

Marine Maj. Francis Daly, prominent Georgetown University athlete, was killed on Iwo Jima, February 22, it was learned here yesterday. Meanwhile, an Army Air Forces colonel, and two Navy seamen who served aboard the same ship are listed among the seven District area dead. The casualties also include 12 wounded and four prisoners of war.

DEAD:

Lieut. Col. Joe R. Brabson, jr., 30, whose mother lives at the Westchester Apartments.

Maj. Francis P. Daly, USMC, son of Mr. and Mrs. Timothy J. Daly, 19 Rhode Island ave. ne. (See Sports section for details.)

Corpl. Joseph T. Burroughs, 26, whose wife, Elise, lives at 5502 40th pl., Hyattsville, Md.

Gunner's Mate 1/c Kleyee Wesley Dennard, USN, husband of Mrs. Sarah Jane Dennard, 1254 Simms pl. ne.

Fireman 2/c James Augustus Waller, USN, 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Williams Waller, 2611 Adams Mill rd. nw.

Corpl. Willis O. Moore, 28, son of Mr. and Mrs. Alba E. Moore, 1212 Prince st., Alexandria.

Pfc. Matthew F. Creamer, 20, son of Mr. and Mrs. David J. Creamer, 1271 Penn st. ne.

WOUNDED:

Staff Sergt. Howard E. Cable, jr., 21, whose parents live at 9219 Long Branch pkwy., Silver Spring, Md.

Staff Sergt. James Preston Bry-

See CASUALTY, Page 2, Column 6

Today's Index

	Pages		Pages
Columnists	4, 5	Gentler Sex	7
Crossword	5	Leonard Lyons	7
Death Notices	10	Lippmann	5
Drew Pearson	5	Marquis Childs	4
Editorials	4	Nelson Bell	7
Federal Diary	6	Radio	9
Financial	10	Sports	8
Gallup Poll	5	Women	7

Italian Patriots Win Allied Praise

War Sidelights

Yanks Get New Light Bazooka

Bridgeport, Conn., March 16 (AP).—General Electric Co. announced today its engineers have developed for the Army a "featherweight" bazooka, 42 per cent lighter than the standard model but carrying a "heavyweight punch."

The weapon, now in production, is described as having a new sight which makes it far more accurate than earlier models. It weights 10½ pounds and has a barrel made from aluminum.

The standard model bazooka now in use by the Army's ground forces is made from steel, but the wall thickness of the aluminum bazooka is greater than the steel one, according to General Electric.

29 Sentenced to Death

Sofia, March 15 (Delayed) (U.P.).—Nine generals and 20 officers of lower rank were sentenced to death yesterday on charges of pro-German policies, murder of Partisans and sending troops to Yugoslavia and Greece.

The Bulgarian Fourth Division People's Court also sentenced 2 generals and 23 other officers to life imprisonment. Twenty-eight were acquitted.

Jauneaud Gets Life Term

Paris, March 15 (Delayed) (U.P.).—The Court of Justice today condemned Gen. Jean Henri Jauneaud, 52, to life imprisonment, deprivation of rank, "national degradation" and confiscation of property. Jauneaud, commander of aviation in eastern France and the Mediterranean in 1940, wrote articles for collaborationist publications.

Six Shot as Traitors

Brussels, March 16 (AP).—Six men condemned to death as traitors by Belgian courtsmartial, were shot at daybreak today.

Four of them, convicted of serving in the German Army, were executed in the Antwerp fort. Two were shot at the fortress of Charleroi, one for torturing prisoners and the other for belonging to Rexist shock troops.

Early Liberation For Nation Seen At Headquarters

Rome, March 16 (AP).—Allied headquarters, in a special communique lauding the activities of patriot forces in northern Italy, declared today that the liberation of Italy was "not far distant."

"The enemy has unceasingly attacked patriot forces in the following areas: Ceva, Mondovi, Val, Bromide, Acqui, Alessandria, Asti, Casale and Biella," the communique said. "But in all these areas patriot resistance showed good results, which augurs well for the time not far distant which will see the end of the enemy and the liberation of Italy."

They were said to have fought off all attacks by Fascist and German forces at Val di Susa in the Piedmont region.

Enemy troops stationed at scattered points along a railroad in Piedmont have suffered heavily in recent operations, the communique said. Two enemy garrisons have been withdrawn from the area.

The regular communique reported that American Fifth Army troops had captured the town of Serra, about 1000 yards west of the Bologna-Pistoia highway, from which they might be able to cut across the highway north of Vergato and isolate the stubbornly-resisting German force in that mountain stronghold.

Nazi raiding parties were active all along the Apennine front on the approaches to Bologna, as well as on the Eighth Army front near the Adriatic.

'Pimple' on Iwo Defies Marines' Ministrations

By Lieut. Jim Lucas
(Marine Corps Public Relations Officer)

Iwo Jima (U.P.).—The battle of the "Pimple" today is a major problem in the final reduction of Japanese defenses on Iwo Jima.

They call it a pimple because, even on flat Iwo, it couldn't be called a hill.

Everyone was so interested in taking Hill 832 that they forgot to notice when the battle for the pimple began.

Suddenly, a couple of days ago, everyone became aware that the pimple might become a canker. Daily, it drained manpower. Daily we pounded it almost out of existence. Daily we have seen it rise again.

The pimple still is a hard pocket of resistance well within our territory.

When the pimple finally falls, it undoubtedly will reveal a labyrinth of interlocking caves and dugouts. Nothing else could hold out.

We have never met a man who saw a live Jap at the pimple, but we know they are there.

Each morning we bring in tanks and pour tons of hot shells into the tiny hump. We follow that with artillery. Then we pour in mortars. For good measure, we cook it with flame throwers. Each day, we sit back and say:

"That's the end of that."

And the next morning the pimple fights back. So we go through the whole business again.

It's been like that for five days. That's the battle of the pimple.

FOOD

From Page 1

have floated up and down Government halls for several weeks and have variously placed Britain's warehoused supplies anywhere from 100 to 700 million tons.

Regretting that he could not release actual figures until "they are released at home, as we hope they will be next week when the relief food question will be debated in Parliament," the supply mission spokesman declared the above guesses to be "utterly fantastic and absurd."

"What we hear most often is that we have a six months' supply of food all labeled and carefully stored away somewhere. This is absolutely not true. We are in the fortunate position now of having some food over and above our current needs and we certainly will use it on the continent. Already we have sent hundreds of millions of pounds into liberated countries. But our stockpiles are certainly not a drop in the bucket compared to relief needs—as the figures will show.

"What we should do instead of quarreling about this is to get together and work out teh food problem realistically," he declared. "It is a bad situation. The squeeze is on. But it can be met and we know it is up to the United Kingdom and the United States to meet it for what it is."

They Played the Ant

In its essence, the British-American controversy over the stockpile is the old ant and grasshopper story all over again. Britain did not share this country's optimism about food surpluses—an optimism voiced early last fall by War Mobilizer James F. Byrnes and the WFA generally. So while this country took some foods off rationing and ate "rather wildly," Britain kept its food ration just about as tight as ever and consciously accumulated stocks.

ROOSEVELT

From Page 1

think the American people have suffered greatly in the war thus far. He said he did not think we would suffer very greatly.

His sentiments, he went on, reflected the attitude of the Administration and in his opinion, the vast majority of the American people.

Senate Majority Whip Kenneth Wherry of Nebraska was quick to retort that administration mismanagement of food production created the current situation.

Willing to Sacrifice

"It isn't a question of anybody tightening their belts," Wherry said. "All of us are willing to do that. It is a question of bad administration of the whole meat program."

Wherry charged that Administration production policies had reduced the pork supply 40 per cent at a time when plenty of corn is available for feed. Live ceilings and quotas on cattle havealso worked to reduce the supply of meat available, he said.

Sandburg Memorial

Galesburg, Ill. (U.P.).—A civic group has started a subscription fund to buy the cottage in which poet and biographer Carl Sandburg was born here in 1878.

WILLIAMS

From Page 1

even temporarily. "I'm not going to step aside now so the Senate can go on a rabbit hunt," Connally told McKellar.

The Tennessee Democrat, leading the conservative Democratic fight on the President's second left-wing appointee, once tried to call up Williams by unanimous consent, but was blocked by an objection by Senator Scott W. Lucas (D., Ill.). Connally declined to yield for another motion to postpone treaty action until Tuesday so Williams' name can come up.

Bankhead, who changed over from support of Williams to opposition after disclosure that the former NYA Chief once attacked "Southern tories," moved to lay aside the water treaty near the close of the day.

He told Barkley and Connally there would be very little debate by opponents of Williams, implying any "filibustering" done would be by Williams' supporters. Senate Minority Leader Wallace White, jr. (R., Me.), said Republicans would make only one or two speeches.

Angered at the repeated attempts to force a Williams vote, Barkley caught White up short at one point, declaring "there will be no vote today." He told Bankhead and McKellar there was no reason for their hurry on Williams—"he isn't on the payroll yet."

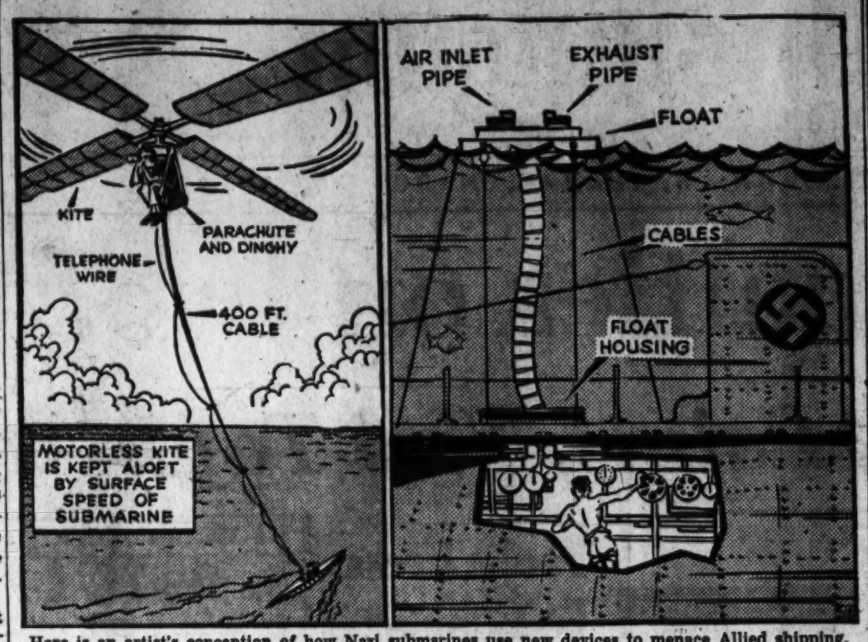
Unofficial reason for the hurry was that Williams' opponents now think they have enough votes to reject him but fear the Nationwide campaign being waged in Williams' behalf by a liberal committee of his "friends" will cut into their strength if a vote is postponed.

Winchester Kiwanians Plan Front Royal Club

Winchester, Va., March 16 (Spl.).—The Winchester Kiwanis Club will sponsor the organization of a similar organization shortly at Front Royal, Va., it was announced today.

The local board approved sponsoring the Front Royal club after hearing James Smith, Ashland, chairman of the district extension committee, outline plans for the proposed organization.

U-Boats Use New Trick to Foil Allies



Here is an artist's conception of how Nazi submarines use new devices to menace Allied shipping. Left, a kite held aloft by the sub's speed carries an observer to spot Allied ships. (Right) a breathing device eliminates the need for a submarine to surface.

POVICH

From Page 1

Rough Riders. They were with General Pershing in the Mexican border scrap. A lot of 'em were volunteers as human guinea pigs in the yellow fever experiments in the Spanish-American War, and some of them died for it.

This regiment was ready to fight in New Hebrides if the Japs won the battle of the Coral Sea, which they didn't. They were on Bougainville and the Russell Islands before they were called in to kill the Japs remaining on Saipan after the Marines "secured" the island last July.

Since January 1 this unit of colored troops has killed 185 Japs, captured the same number on Saipan. They go in and blast the Nips out of the jungle with rifle and mortar barrages. They know

Sergt. Knox

Pfc. Minor

how to fight in the jungle. They haven't lost a man to the Japs. Only two of them have been wounded.

When the Marines left on January 1 it was estimated that there were no more than 300 Japs left on the island for the colored boys to eliminate. As we were saying, they've already killed or captured 370, and as many more may be left.

The Japs here lie low in the daytime, move mostly at night. They are concentrated chiefly in the dense undergrowth of a high cliff. Paradoxically, they are within rifle fire of important installations on Saipan. There are well-authenticated stories that on the night movies are shown on the island as many as 150 Japs sit on the cliffs and watch the show in the Army theaters.

The places where the Japs are hiding are the most inaccessible, but the colored troops rout them out with mortar fire, then move in in company sweeps and mop them up with rifle fire. The mortar barrages into the jungles average 35 dead Japs, with as many wounded.

Most of the Japs are armed. There's even a semblance of organization among them. At least one Jap officer is holding the whip over the Nips. There are arms and ammunition scattered all over the island, and the Japs even have American grenades. The grenades are their favorite suicide weapon.

The greatest results occur after the mortar barrages into the Japs' camps. That scatters the Japs and, free from their officers, they filter in to surrender. All is not harmony with the Japs, incidentally. Evidently they quarreled over many things, including the women they took into the jungles with them.

Persuasion as well as force brings the Japs in. Two sound truck units operating after a mortar barrage persuaded 14 Japs to surrender the first day. Three days later 53 walked in, 24 of them soldiers, 29 civilians. Apparently they were free of their officers. But after five days of rather wholesale surrender it suddenly stopped and they walked in in driblets. Apparently the officers had regained control.

These colored lads are avid souvenir hunters. They go for Jap flags and trophies of all kinds. One of the proudest Jap-hunters came back off a patrol one day with a live goose. He had killed a Jap who had the goose tied to his belt with a strong cord. "I kinda figured I could get that Jap without killing the goose," he said.

IWO

From Page 1

place in the center of the line as the leathernecks fought northward yard by yard through close-spaced machine-gun, mortar and artillery emplacements.

Already Paying Dividends

But the end of the 26-day fight for Iwo found war dividends already accruing to American forces.

So far, 30 United States Superfortresses have landed on Iwo airstrips which the Devil Dogs wrested dfrom the Japanese. The planes, returning from strikes at Japanese cities, out of fuel or damaged, would have been forced to make sea crash landings and perhaps lost their crews had Iwo not been available to them.

The island is half way along the 1500-mile route from Superfortress bases at Saipan, Tinian and Guam in the Marianas, and Japan. It not only has become a main rescue station for the bi gplanes which recently have hit Japan with mass attacks, but will in time be a base for other B-29s which, because of the shorter distance, can hit Nippon with heavier bomb loads.

Smaller Army, Navy and Marine planes already are striking the Japanese from Iwo airfields.

Partial Text of Message

nI his message, Nimitz said:

"To Marines of the Fifth Amphibious Corps and to all supporting forces I send my admiration and congratulations. . . . Today, your fellow countrymen humbly and proudly sing your praise.'

The Army gave the Marines praise in a message from Lieut. Gen. Robert C. Richardson, commanding general of Army forces in the Pacific Ocean areas, to Lieut. Gen. Holland M. Smith, commander of Marine forces in the Pacific. Richardson said that "It makes one proud to be an American, thinking of what those brave men have done."

The Marine divisional commanders of Iwo were Maj. Gen. Graves B. Erskine of the Third, Maj. Gen. Clifton B. Cates of the Fourth and Maj. Gen. Keller E. Rockey of the Fifth.

The Fourth and Fifth, after days of preinvasion bombardment by a fleet task force and carrier air groups, landed February 19 on the volcanic ash shores on Iwo Jima.

Drove Across in Day

Although they met heavy fire soon after landing, and the shifting sands hampered the movement of mechanized equipment, units of the Fourth and Fifth drove across the island by 6 p. m. of D-Day.

This operation isolated Japanese on Mount Suribachi, a 560-foot volcanic cone at the southern end of the island that was a labyrinth of defenses.

The southern airfield, just north of Suribachi, was captured the following day.

The Third Division landed on Iwo on February 21, taking its place in the center of the line which it advanced and held until the island was conquered. The Fifth Division was on the left or western flank and the Fourth on the right.

BASE

From Page 1

of the four actions—Tarawa, Saipan, Peleliu or Iwo—he is listed only once in published figures, and "missing in action" are not included in any released tabulation.

Comparison by Islands

The comparison follows:

	Tarawa	Saipan	Peleliu	Iwo Jima
Overall engaged	17,078	47,824	34,780	61,000
Wounded	2,191	8,810	4,976	15,308
Killed in action	984	2,337	1,198	4,189
Total casualties	3,175	11,247	6,173	19,936
Percentage of those engaged who were:				
Wounded	12.8	18.7	20.1	25.8
Killed	5.8	4.9	4.8	6.8
Casualties	18.6	23.6	24.9	32.6
Wounded fully recovered	1,674	6,809	3,801	.....

Basement Butterfly

South Bend, Ind. (U.P.).—An orange and black butterfly was a little ahead of itself, for it came out of its shell in the basement of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Johnson's house in cold January instead of waiting for a warm spring month. As soon as it came to, the butterfly found a begonia plant and made itself at home.

Home, Sweet Music

Hamilton Field, Calif. (AP).—When Lieut. Bert Knighton opened a letter from the Philippines the other day out dropped a sheet upon which was scrawled a brief bar of music from "Home, Sweet Home." The letter was from Col. Serapio D. Canceran, assistant to President Osmena of the Philippines and was dated October 20, 1944, the day the U. S. forces invaded Leyte.

RUSSIA

From Page 1

the river, and had pushed on toward Podelzig, a mile and a half to the northwest and 32 miles east of the Reich capital. A later account said that German artillery broke up this attack and reestablished contact with Klessin.

In Berlin Salient

Klessin lies about midway between captured Kuestrin and Frankfurt in the area where the Germans have reported 100,000 First White Russian Army troops fighting to expand their bridgeheads for the coming assault on the capital.

At Kolberg, Pomeranian port on the Baltic, a trapped Nazi garrison was hurled back among harbor installations.

Bitter fighting also raged on the approaches to Danzig and in the outskirts of Gdynia, key Nazi naval ports to the west, as Marshal Konstantin K. Kokossovsky's Second White Russian Army fought to clean up those pockets and release thousands of his troops for the central Germany campaign.

The new offensive by Marshal Ivan S. Konev's first Ukraine Army in Upper Silesia was announced by the German high command which said it was launched near Ratibor, 16 miles north of Moravska-Ostrava, Czechoslovakia's Pittsburgh.

A companion drive was launched by Konev on both sides of Grottkau, 23 miles west of Oppeln, Russian-held Upper Silesian capital on the Oder River, Berlin said.

In Hungary, the Red air force struck at Germans attacking between Lake Balaton and the Danube River southwest of Budapest.

Synthetic Rubber Passes Tests for ArmyRaincoats

Kansas City, Mo. (U.P.).—According to a field test recently completed by the Quartermaster Corps, synthetic rubber raincoats are equal to those made of synthetic resin-coated materials in protection against rain, ease of repair, and resistance to packing and folding.

Officials at the Quartermaster Depot in Kansas City, believe that as the supply increases more rain garments will be made of synthetic rubber since it is slightly lower in cost than the synthetic resins.

Accent and All

Harvard, Nebr. (U.P.).—The name of the newspaper at the Harvard Army Air Field installation is a natural—The Harvard Accent.

FORTS

From Page 1

156 machine shops and machine tool plants, in addition to the numerous hame workshops which undoubtedly have been developed since war began.

Kobe has no large rivers or canals and is dependent for its water on three large reservoirs north of the city. The water supply has never been plentiful and is usually considered dangerously low for large scale fire fighting.

It is Japan's principal port and runs for about 10 miles along the northern shore of the bay. It is a narrow city, 1 to 3 miles wide, between the bay and a ridge of wooded hills which hem its large population into a small area crowded with inflammable buildings.

Only about 10 per cent of Kobe's buildings are believed constructed of brick, sheet metal, stone or concrete and many of these modern western type buildings are surrounded by a mass of flimsy homes.

Raid Killed Thousands

By the United Press

Thousands of persons were burned to death, thousands were seriously injured and many thousands were made homeless in the Superfortress attack on Tokyo last Saturday, a Japanese official spokesman said yesterday.

Sadao Iguchi, spokesman for the Japanese board of information, disclosed that Superfortresses had dropped propaganda leaflets in their attacks but gave no details.

The Federal Communications Commission recorded the Tokyo broadcast which reported Iguchi's statement.

A version of the broadcast recorded by the United Press in San Francisco included Nagoya and Osaka, attacked by Superfortresses Monday and Wednesday, with Tokyo in the casualty list of "many thousands."

Iguchi sought to show that the Superfortress attacks were of terroristic nature, following the Nazi propaganda line, and said they only stimulated Japanese resistance.

Seattle Hits Race Hate

Chicago, (AP).—The Public Administration Clearing House reports a Seattle ordinance makes it unlawful to print or distribute any publication exposing any individual or any racial or religious group to hatred, contempt or ridicule unless the publication has the name and address of the person circulating it clearly printed on it.

Not All Thrills

Rhine Bridge ShortensSome Life Spans

Remagen Bridge, March 16 (U.P.).—Shells fell on every side as soldiers crouched beside tanks, huddled in trucks, or ran.

Now and again a shell nicked the railway span across the Rhine. Sparks showered. A soldier would reel and drop in a death plunge into the river. Some cursed; others prayed.

"I suppose back home the headlines are screaming that the Yanks are advancing across the Rhine," said Sergt. Osmind B. Green of New Orleans. "We're getting the thrill free, without buying a paper."

"It's a rat race,' 'said Corpl. Miles Lawlor of Bergenfield, N. J. "We've been in this hot spot for 40 minutes and we've got to get this outfit over.

A soldier stumbled through a hole in the bridge and screamed, and someone grabbed him. Then the last vehicles neared the east bank.

"We're across," said a soldier. "God, I'm glad."

He started for a foxhole. Just then a German shell screamed from behind the rugged hills. The soldier never found his foxhole. He never knew what hit him.

WAR

From Page 1

north German plain here, other American forces to the west along the Rhine smashed a mile north into Koenigswinter, where only 3 miles of hills separated them from the plains leading to inner Germany.

To the south, the Ninth Infantry Division was locked in the most savage fighting of the bridgehead at the key enemy stronghold of Strodt, 6 miles eas of the Remagen Bridge.

In this area the Germans had built up their heaviest defenses and it was from here that they struck with the biggest tank force yet employed in the struggle.

Tank Forces Routed

The Germans threw in 24 tanks against the Ninth, whose blazing guns and bazookas knocked out five of them, forcing the rest to break off the battle and withdraw.

Another attack was thrown in from a wooded section, about 4 miles north, near where American infantry cut the highway, and the Germans were thrown back after a furious melee.

Thirteen miles south on the Rhine from embattled Koenigswinter, the First Army entered Hoenningen unopposed after seizing surrounding hills. Civilians broke out white flags as their Nazi soldiers pulled out.

The greatest eastward penetrations was to the Wied River, 7 miles east of the bridge, where the Americans overran Steinshardt and entered Reiffert, 7 miles southeast of the bridge.

The Germans were desperately building forces in an attempt to smash Lieut. Gen. Courtney H. Hodges' bridgehead forces, which the enemy said were massed in the greatest strength ever seen in so small a sector on the western front.

Captures 50 More Towns

Since seizing the bridgehead, the First Army had captured 50 towns and villages east of the Rhine. In most of the localities the civilians were pleading with the German army not to make their homes a battleground.

The Germans sped an exodus from the Saar and the neighboring Palatinate, last Reich holdings west of the Rhine, as Lieut. Gen. George S. Patton's Third Army struck with all the speed and fury that fashioned the sensational breakthrough to the Rhine a fortnight ago.

It was the Fourth Armored Division that was on the loose, lashing out 12 miles or more beyond the 6-mile deep Moselle bridgehead south of Coblenz in another of its startling breakthroughs.

It last was reported racing southeastward in two columns. One was beyond Simmern, 18 miles south of the bridgehead, less than 60 miles north of where the Seventh Army is attacking at Saarbruecken. The other column was only 5 miles west of the Rhine, possibly in the same area.

The Fourth was traveling under the same secrecy with which it broke through to the Rhine, and might be well beyond there.

Half Way Across Plateau

It was mor ethan half way across the Hunsrueck plateau, the only natural barrier before the tanks and the Rhine plain around Bingen, which is 32 miles southeast of bypassed Coblenz.

At Simmern, the Third Army was 18 miles both from Bingen and the large road and railway network at Kreuznach, which controls most of the escape roads out of the Saarland.

Pilots reported the Germans already were in flight over these imperiled roads toward Mainz and Frankfurt.

Patton had thrown at least three divisions into this push, the Fifth and 90th Infantry Divisions which made the original Moselle crossings, besides the Fourth Armored, whose Rhine breakthrough trapped much of the German Seventh Army in the Eifel Mountains.

Now the broken German Seventh Army, and the German First Army opposing the United States Seventh Army, were faced with another gigantic encirclement that would dwarf that achieved in the Eifels.

Are Deepening Flanks

The Fifth and Ninetieth Dicisions were deepening the flanks of the Moselle bridgehead by 3 miles or more, while other troops forced two more crossings of the river almost unopposed.

These crossings were east and west of the original bridgehead, and the eastermost was 6 miles south of Coblenz.

While Patton poured in the power here, he kept up the pressure far to the west, where other Divisions south of Trier by gains of 5 miles were threatening to burst into the Saar industrial basin from the northwest.

The Germans had the alternative of withdrawing across the Rhine or being pinned in their Siegfried Line in the Saarland and Palatinate, the last stretch where these once imposing fortifications still are manned by enemy troops.

Resistance Weakening

German resistance along the northern reaches of the Moselle-Rhine triangle was weakening quickly.

The German First Army, glancing nervously over its shoulder to see what Patton was doing, battled fiercely against the offensive which Lieut. Gen. Alexander M. Patch's Seventh Army opened Thursday along a 50-mole front from the Saarbruecken area to the Rhine.

At least seven American divisions and a number of French units were attacking and had reached or were nearing the Siegfried Line.

On the west end of the front, the Americans cleaned up the south bank of the Saar River right to the western outskirts of Saarbruecken itself.

Fechingen, Ensheim Fall

The town of Fechingen, 3 miles southeast of Saarbruecken fell, as did Ensheim, just south of the Siegfried Line 2 miles farther east.

Bitche, a French Maginot line fortress whose guns and battlements were intact, fell to an encircling attack which forced the Germans to withdraw.

The Americans cutting around the city captured Freudenberg, a half mile to the northwest. Other forces moved 2 miles north and took Schorbach, while the lines also closed on Bitche from the south.

Some of the heaviest fighting raged near the eastern end of the front at Haguenau, where the Americans were dislodging the Germans from their last toehold in that strategic town.

Between Bitche and Haguenau, the biggest advances of the whole front were scored by the Forty-second Division, which slugged more than 2½ miles northward through the Hardt Mountains.

The French attached to the Seventh Army were assigned the sector closest to the Rhine, and they were steadily pushing the Germans fro mthe northeastern corner of Alsace.

Nowhere was the Seventh Army more than 15 miles from the Siegfried Line, which for the second day was being scourged mercilessly by swarming fighter bombers.

Other United States divisions in action:

Sixty-third Infantry: Fought inside German Saar.

Seventieth Infantry: Reached south bank of Saar River.

Seventy-eighth Infantry: Cut super-highway to Ruhr.

One Hundredth Infantry: Captured Bitche.

One Hundred and Third Infantry: Crossed Moder River in Saar offensive.

New Labor Draft Bill to Be Offered

Austin to Proposed 'Local Use' Version To Conference

By Mary Spargo

Senator Warren R. Austin (R., Vt.), only Senate conferee on the manpower bill who supports the Administration's May-Bailey labor draft measure, disclosed yesterday that he would submit a compromise Monday at the first meeting of the conferees.

His compromise, he said, would provide that the compulsory labor draft for men from 18 to 45 would be specifically limited to local use.

Would Require "Essential" Call

It would also provide that the labor-management committees established by the War Manpower Commission would act in an advisory capacity, although such committees would not have veto power over an administrative decision to call upon men for service in war industries.

Austin would also write into the law a provision that men could only be called into war service if such a call were essential to the prosecution of the war.

Tire Cord Case Up

Meanwhile, representatives of the War Manpower Commission and labor-management representatives of New Bedford, Mass., met in Washington in an attempt to settle the month-old impasse over attempted WMC transfer of workers from textile mills to tire cord factories.

The first group of 90 workers directed to switch from textile factories to the low-paid tire cord industry refused, and others have followed suit.

After an all-day conference, no final decision was announced.

Pond Shrinks in Rain, Overflows in Drought

South Paris, Me. (U.P.).—Dry Pond on the estate of Alton Maxim belies its name when lack of rain causes shrinking of all other bodies of water.

Maxim reports that during a wet spell Dry Pond shrinks to about half its normal size, and during a serious drought the small pond overflows its shores.

Maxim says no one has ever advanced a satisfactory explanation of the phenomenom.

Seaman Seaman Trains in Waves

Cincinnati (U.P.).—Hollywood has its Simone Simon while the Navy has its Seaman Seaman.

Anyway, that's the way they put it at the U. S. Naval Training School, Bronx, N. Y., where Joan Seaman, Cincinnati, is taking boot training as a Wave apprentice seaman.

Not a Shot Fired

Cuban Plot Crushed; 30 Officers Held

Havana, March 16 (AP).—Thirty former army and police officers and civilians, including the former chief of the Cuban army, Col. Jose Eleuterió Pedraza, were arrested today as the government acted swiftly to forestall what it called a plot to overthrow the Grau San Martin administration.

The Cuban army and police went into action 48 hours after a close friend of former President Fulgencio Batista had been assassinated.

Pedraza was accused of leading the planned revolt.

The round-up was directed by Maj. Gen. Genovevo Perez, chief of the army, and Col. J. M. Carreno Fiallo, chief of police.

Outbreak Forestalled

Not a single shot was fired in the arrest of more than 30 former army and police officers and civilians, Perez declared, adding that the speedy and efficient service of the armed forces prevented the outbreak of th armd revolt.

Dr. Luis Collado, subsecretary of National Defense, in a statement issued at the presidential palace, said the rebels included "former members of the armed forces and prominent figures of the past regime."

Officials said that "further arrests are expected."

Pedraza Out of Exile

It was learned that Pedraza, who had been living in Mexico, arrived in Cuba several days ago from an unknown foreign country aboard a chartered schooner.

Ousted in February, 1941, by the then President Fulgencio Batista, he is wanted by several Cuban courts on numerous charges, ranging from malfeasance to murder. He was arrested at Batabano, Havana province's sout hcoast port.

The arrests came 48 hours after the slaying of Dr. Eugenio Llanillo, prominent political figure and close friend and private attorney of Batiste. Llanillo's bullet-riddled body was found Wednesday night on a side road near Havana.

The slaying, which shocked the nation, brought charges from a number of organizations, including the revolutionary group "Joven Cuba" (Young Cuba), that police were responsible.

Police said that two of the five civilians arrested with Pedraza were Llanillo's assassins.

CASUALTY

From Page 1

ant, 27, son of Mr. and Mrs. Richard C. Bryant, 1301 Savannah st. se.

Tech. 5th Gr. Howard Ewell, 24, husband of Mrs. Viola R. Ewell, 643 Irving st. nw.

Pfc. John G. De Vakos, 32, son of Mr. and Mrs. George De Vakos, 813 F st. ne.

Pfc. William H. Coeyman, whose wife, Emily, and 3-year-old son live on Fowler lane, Lanham Heights, Lanham, Md.

Pfc. Joseph R. Mundell, 21, son of Mrs. Margaret Mundell, 12 Canal st. nw.

Pfc. Latham Wynn, 36, husband of Mrs. Mae K. Wynn, 2421 Pennsylvania ave. nw.

Pfc. James H. Howard, jr., son of Mrs. Myrtle Howard, formerly of 1634 6th st. nw.

Pfc. Thomas B. Hagood, 23, son of Mrs. Pauline S. Gilman, 816 E st. ne.

Pvt. Marion S. Starr, 29, whose wife, Evelyn, lives at 612 Upshur st. nw.

Pvt. Charles Bourbonnais, 25, husband of Mrs. Josephine M. Bourbonnais, who lives at 200 Rhode Island ave. ne. with their sons, Charles, jr., 4, and Steven, 1.

Pvt. Edward O. King, 19, son of Mrs. Eleanor King, 2410 Evart st. ne.

PRISONER:

Capt. Fred R. Lodge, 29, son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred S. Lodge, 1424 Van Buren st. nw.

Pfc. Thomas C. Cochrane, 19, son of Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Cochrane, 423 Gallatin st. nw.

Pfc. Robert Zulin, 23, son of Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Zulin, 6315 13th st. nw.

Pfc. Charles E. Dalinsky, 31, brother of Harry A. Dalinsky, 5809 32nd st. nw.

TRADE

From Page 1

reciprocal trade law. He conceded there would be "a sharp fight."

Fear For Postwar Plans

Some Capitol Democrats, wholeheartedly in favor of further tariff cuts, are known to have expressed concern lets in seeking the liberalized trade program now the Administration endanger extension of the present trade law, and a large body of postwar legislation now pending.

In informed quarters, however, it was felt the revision must be effected no wif ever, or that the whole international financial structure erected at Bretton Woods for freer postwar intercourse among nations, and even the economic charter framed at Mexico City, would be of little practical value.

TUNE IN SUNDAYS
The Old Fashioned Revival Hour
WWDC—9-10 P. M.
International Gospel Broadcast
Charles E. Fuller Director

Daily Radio Hour Urged for Congress

New Plans 'Better'

Reconversion Still in Mind, Krug Says

"We haven't been talking about reconversion for the last few months," J. A. Krug said yesterday. "But that doesn't mean that we haven't been studying and planning for the job."

As a matter of fact, the War Production Board chairman told a press conference, "much better plans" than last summer's will be ready when V-E day arrives. Details are expected on April 1, when James F. Byrnes' Office of War Mobilization and Reconversion submits his report to Congress.

Meanwhile Krug disclosed that the White House is now considering whether V-E Day should be declared a holiday, or workers should be asked to their celebrating on the job, while working to bring closer the end of the Pacific conflict.

Auto Building Considered

He also indicated that it might be desirable to permit one motor company to build a nameless car after the Nazis are defeated. This would relieve essential civilian nedes without giving any company too much of a head start in the market.

Krug brought up the reconversion subject himself, disconcerting reporters many of whom had framed carefully casual questions on the hitherto-hushed-up theme.

"When the time comes," he said, "we will have programs to meet the problem of partial changeover to civilian production. When Germany collapses, we'll relax just as many controls as we can, while assuring munitions for the defeat of Japan."

Proud of B-29 Output

Turning to the current job, Krug, who visited the key Renton (Wash.) plant last week, said that the output of B-29 Superfortresses is "something the Nation can be proud of." Kinks in the Renton setup are rapidly being ironed out, he stated, and revised schedules will be met.

Manpower is no longer a serious problem there, he disclosed, though labor shortage is still holding up production of lead and lumber in the Northwest.

The newest big bomber—the B-32 Dominator, comparable in size with the B-29—is now out of the experimental stage and on the assembly lines, Krug said. It will be some time before the craft can be produced in quantities, however.

Downey Offers Plan As Oratory Outlet; Sees Work Speeded

By James E. Chinn

A Congress, notoriously slow in becoming radio minded, had tossed before it yesterday proposals for a mid-morning political hour for the Nation, direct from the Senate floor, topped off with a weekly broadcast of a joint session of the Senate and House.

These surprising suggestions suddenly came from Senator Sheridan Downey (D., Calif.), and Representative Estes Kefauver (D., Tenn.), while testifying before a joint Senate and House committee working on a plan for streamlining Congress.

It was Downey who boldly advanced with the between-breakfast-and-lunch broadcast. His was a two-purpose plan: (1) To give Senators ample opportunity to let off excess oratorical steam, and thus save important legislation from such delaying action during regular sessions, and (2), to allow the Nation to get the benefit of what Senators are thinking, without relying on the "loose" interpretations he said are attached to their views by some radio commentators.

(Newspaper reporters, he explained, are doing a much better job.)

Educational Value Cited

Kefauver's idea was that a coast-to-coast broadcast of a joint session would have great educational value, to both Congress and the country. He visualized cabinet officers and heads of important Government agencies in discussion face to face with Congress while the Nation listens-in, current national and international issues.

Downey introduced his plan with a declaration that "Senators speak on too many extraneous matters on the Senate floor."

"When a bill gets on the floor," he said, "there is no sense of security that there will not be an interruption that will last for hours, or days. It's a very poor policy, I know, to limit free speech on the Senate floor, but business must be expedited.

"When a bill—an appropriation bill, for instance, is up, some Senator begins a discussion of the cattle problem, or the nylon problem, or the Japanese situation. All these are extraneous matters. Senators fade away from the chamber and everybody loses the tempo of the real business before the Senate."

ffi ffi 2fhours, ggment minec

A Novel Show, Too

Senate business not only would be expedited, he said, but the networks would have a new and novel radio show, with all the advertising ballyhoo cut out.

Senator Robert M. La Follette (P., Wis.), said the plan sounded all right to him, but he asked:

"What's going to happen to the soap operas on the networks?"

"Maybe the Government will build a station," responded Senator Claude Pepper (D., Fla.), who has for months been trying to sell Congress the idea of broadcasting its activities direct from the scene.

Both Downey and Kefauver had a bag full of other ideas for modernizing Congress and congressional procedure and relieving members of what was termed "errand boy" duties.

Downey, for instance, recommended a $7500 a year "executive assistant" for each Senator. He said a Senator had experience, but "a young man between 30 and 40," could supply the vigor to aid him in doing a better job.

"If I had a law practice comparable to my senatorial duties," he declared, "I would have three young lawyers assisting me."

Kefauver submitted a comprehensive 5 point program for congressional streamlining from which he twice deviated to discuss broadcasting of Congressional doings, and to advocate abolition of the patronage system.

German U-Boat Survivors Await Rescue

Canadian Official Photo

AWAITING MERCY FROM ENEMY—Crewmen of a German submarine sunk by a Canadian corvette cling to their rubber life rafts in the Atlantic as they await rescue by the ship that sank their craft

D. C. Executors Lose Control of Denegre Trust

Judge James M. Proctor filed a memorandum opinion yesterday deciding a suit which he had recently heard in the District Court, involving the property of Mrs. Bertha C. Denegre, formerly of Washington. Judge Proctor directed that the National Savings & Trust Co. and John W. Calvert of Washington, who were trustees under a trust created by Mrs. Denegre in 1941, turn over the trust property, approximately $625,000, to Charles C. Walker and Robert G. Dodge, conservators, who were appointed in Massachusetts.

Mrs. Denegre created the revokable trust in 1941 when she was near 80 years old. She had a summer home in Manchester, Mass., where she had been going for many years, and in 1942 she remained there for the winter and has not been in Washington since. The Massachusetts conservators were appointed under a statute relating to the property of elderly persons.

The case turned on the question of Mrs. Denegre's domicile. The conservators, represented by Attorney Spencer Gordon of Washington, contended that she was domiciled in Massachusetts, and that they had authority to terminate the trust by virtue of an order of the Massachusetts Court. The local trustees, represented by Attorneys Walter M. Bastian and Louis M. Denit, contended that Mrs. Denegre was still domiciled in the District of Columbia and that the proceedings in Massachusetts were invalid.

The evidence disclosed that Mrs. Denegre had sold her house on 16th st. because she was disturbed by the noise incident to putting the bypass under Scott Circle, and after living in a rented house for a while she decided to make her permanent home in Manchester.

Alexandrian Awarded $487 In Damage Suit

Nicholas A. Colasanto, 311 E. Custis ave., Alexandria attorney was awarded $487 by a commissioners' jury in Alexandria Corporation Court following an 11-hour trial of his claims for damages against the City of Alexandria as a result of construction of a storm sewer along Hancock ave. on the border of his property at the northeast corner of Luray and Hancock aves.

At the office of the clerk of the court it was reported yesterday that the verdict was brought in at 11:30 p. m., Thursday. The jury, composed of John J. Kiger, Eppa D. Kane, Charles E. Wortham, Michael P. Frasca and J. Kenneth Aitcheson, deliberated an hour and a half after the hearing.

Colasanto in asking $11,130 for damages and the value of the real estate, including $3800 to raise the house he owns at 3 W. Luray ave., had been offered $100 by the city for a strip of land 5 feet wide and 130 feet long. He pointed out that without obtaining his permission, the city built a culvert on his property in May of 1943, and a manhole for a catch basin on August 13, 1944, although it had not obtained a right of way.

Arlington May Seek U. S. Funds For Road Program After War

The Arlington Board is considering a plan to request Federal funds to aid in the postwar improvement of four main roads.

The plan to improve the county thoroughfares with Federal aid was offered by County Engineer C. L. Kinnier, who told board members Virginia will receive $8,796,623 under terms of the Federal Aid Postwar Highway bill, under which States would receive Federal aid in the construction of streets and highways for three years following the war.

Such allocations are marked for three highway classifications: Federal aid highways, secondary feeder roads and urban highways. Under the present classification system for highways, Kinnier said, Arlington is considered as an urban community, and would be entitled to a portion of the $1,491,272 allocated to the State for urban highway improvement under the Federal bill. However, the county engineer pointed out, a realignment of highways now being considered by Federal and State officials would place every State highway in Arlington in the Federal aid system, thus making the county eligible for some of the $4,114,033 total which the State will receive for such highways in the immediate postwar period.

Kinnier asked the board to consider seeking allocation of the Federal funds for the following projects: The reconstruction of N. 10th st. from Lee blvd. to Washington blvd., the extension of this route on 10th st. to Wilson blvd., with a connection over to Fairfax dr., and the construction of Fairfax dr. to Lee hgwy. in Falls Church.

The widening to four lanes of Lee hgwy., beginning at Key Bridge, with median strips and sidewalk on one side, extending to Glebe rd.

Relocation and widening of S. and N. Glebe rd., beginning at the Henry Shirley Memorial Highway Overpass, to Lee hgwy.

Widening of Wilson blvd., beginning at the intersection of N. 10th st., to and beyond the Washington & Old Dominion Railway at Torreyson station.

$35,381 Given Red Cross

With $35,381 of Arlington's $42,400 quota in the Red Cross War Fund Drive already contributed, John F. Phelan, local campaign chairman, said yesterday that the chapter hopes to reach 100 per cent of its quota by Monday.

"We in Arlington," Phelan declared, "have taken the unofficial slogan of the War Fund Drive—a short and snappy campaign—seriously, as is apparent in the splendid record of solicitation by our workers. I am proud of Arlington's achievement. However, our drive will continue at full speed toward our aim of 100 per cent coverage of residents in the county. We are still some distance from that goal."

GOP Primary Advocated

Selection of Republican county and State nominees for the 1945 election by a direct primary election has been urged upon the party by members of the Republican Women's Council of Arlington.

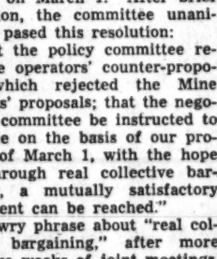
The council, which met yesterday to elect officers for the year, adopted a resolution stating that it favors election of party nominees by the direct primary rather than through the convention system.

Mrs. M. L. Leap was reelected president of the council for another year at yesterday's meeting. Other officers named included the following:

Mrs. J. Foster Hagan, first vice president; Mrs. John Locke Green, second vice president; Mrs. Oren Lewis, secretary; Miss Minnie Parker, treasurer; Mrs. P. F. King, corresponding secretary; Miss Anna Hedrick, parliamentarian; Mrs. C. R. Niklason, registrar; Miss Katherine Reinburg, auditor; Mrs. Willard McDonald, director for one year; Mrs. Leonie Gilbert, director for two years. Mrs. Robert Davis and Mrs. Fred N. Windridge also continue as directors.

Alexandrians Pick Red Cross Staff Official

Appointment of Mrs. Carl J. Pfingstag as chairman of the staff assistance corps of the Alexandria Red Cross chapter, was announced yesterday by Mrs. Albert L. Miller.



Mrs. Pfingstag

The wife of Commander Pfingstag, USN, she is a native of Hudson, Ind., and moved to Alexandria several years ago from, Coronado Calif. She was vice chairman of the corps in charge of registration of blood donor unit under Mrs. Joseph Leverenz, corps chairman who recently resigned.

Mrs. Pfingstag has named as her vice chairmen: Mrs. Lawrence Brockett and Mrs. Daniel Adams. Other officers of the corps are: Mrs. H. O. Smith, recording secretary; and Mrs. Edward I. Ryder, blood donor representative.

Captains of the day at the Chapter House under Mrs. Pfingstag are Mrs. Nelson C. Hyde and Miss Esther Greene on Monday, Mrs. M. A. Sawyer and Mrs. John Cady, Tuesday; Mrs. Edward V. Shelden, jr., and Mrs. Howard Sternau, Wednesday; Mrs. Ryder and Mrs. C. P. Sonneborn, Thursday; Mrs. Moreland Smith and Mrs. Williard J. Suits, Friday, and Mrs. Daniel Adams, Saturday.

Montgomery Ball to Close Early Tonight

Although tickets and posters for the sixth annual ball of the Montgomery Policemen's Association to be held tonight at the Silver Spring Armory advertised the affair from 10 p. m. to 1 a. m., the committee in charge yesterday announced the event will begin at 8:45 p. m. and terminate at 11:45 p. m.

Charles Barnes, chairman, explained the tickets and posters were printed before the Nation-wide midnight curfew was established.

Proceeds will be added to the widows and orphans' fund of the association. Music will be furnished by Jack Morton. Assisting Lieutenant Barnes are Justice of Peace Kelley Magee, and Detective Corpl. William Whalen.

Atwood Will Probated

The entire estate of Mrs. Eva L. Atwood, Lay Hill, Md., will go to her eight children and two children of a deceased son, according to the will probated in the Orphans Court, Rockville.

The children, who share equally, are Mrs. Nettie Forrest Carr, Eva A. Atwood William E., Thomas O., Albert P., Walter G., J. Bowie and Harold W. Atwood. One-ninth of the estate is willed to Margaret McCurdy and Dorothy Atwood, grandchildren.

Executed April 9, 1940, the will names William E. and Harold Atwood, executors. The value of the estate was not stated.

USO Supper Tomorrow

Italian food will be served at the weekly supper for service men and women tomorrow at 5:30 p. m. at the Bethesda USO by the war service committee of the Women's Club of Chevy Chase.

Highlighting the program will be "magic acts" by Capt. C. C. Clayton, USN. The committee is headed by Mrs. Robert J. Dannemiller.

Rotary Clothing Drive

The Hiser Theater, Bethesda, has been designated as the official collection station for clothing in cooperation with the United Nations Relief Drive, by the Bethesda-Chevy Chase Rotary Club. Henry Hiser, proprietor of the theater on Wisconsin ave., was named chairman of the drive.

A bin will be set up in front of the theater where clothing may be left at all hours. Only practical and useful garments are wanted for distribution to war devastated countries.

Health Groups to Meet

Richmond, Va., March 16 (AP).—The Virginia advisory legislative council's health study committees, will meet here next week. Delegate Charles R. Fenwick of Arlington, is chairman of both groups which will meet, the cancer control study committee on Tuesday and the committee studying rural health facilities on Wednesday.

Baltimore Pastor Assigned To Charge in Silver Spring

The Rev. Joseph John Deppe, pastor of St. Gregory's Catholic Church, Baltimore, Md., has been assigned pastor of St. Michael's Church, Silver Spring, Md., by the Most Rev. Archbishop Michael J. Curley, it was anonunced yesterday.

He succeeds the Rev. Thomas A. Calnan who has served as pastor of the Silver Spring parish for nearly 14 years but who has been in poor health for the last two years. Assistants at the church, the Rev. Leo McCormick and the Rev. Francis X. Lannon will remain in the parish.

Born in Baltimore August 27, 1893, Father Deppe was educated in Baltimore parochial schools and attended St. Mary's Seminary, Baltimore, and the Sulpichian Seminary, Washington. He was ordained into the piesthood May 6, 1921. His first assignment was as an assistant at St. Augustine's Church, Washington. Later he served as an assistant at St. Michael's, Frostburg, Md., and St. Charles', Pikesville, Md. In 1938 he was named pastor of St. Mary's Church, Pylesville, Md., and became pastor of St. Jerome's Church, Baltimore, in 1941, where he stayed until 1943 when he was made pastor of St. Gregory's.

The Rev. Mr. Deppe will assume his new duties April 6.

A new curate, the Rev. Gerard Alphonsus McWilliams, Annapolis, Md., has been assigned to Our Lady of Lourdes Church, Bethesda, also effective April 6. He will say his first mass tomorrow at 11 a. m. at St. Mary's Church, Annapolis.

Blood Donors Sought

Declaring that "our fighting men keep an appointment with death daily,' Mrs. Eben Whitcomb, blood donor chairman for the Silver Spring Branch, American Red Cross, yesterday issued a plea for appointments, Wednesday at the Woodside Methodist Church, when the mobile unit will visit Silver Spring.

It will be conducted from 9 a. m. until 1:30 p. m. Appointments for donors should be made now, Mrs. Whitcomb said, by calling Silver Spring 0600 or Silver Spring 0300. Takoma Park residents may arrange for transportation by calling Mrs. George Cook at Sligo 2619.

A Red Cross attendant will be present in the church nursery on Georgia ave., to care for children accompanying donors.

Meanwhile Mrs. Thomas J. Kehoe, canteen corps chairman of the branch, urged women in the Silver Spring-Takoma Park area, who are interested in taking a canteen aide course to call her at Shepherd 6009 or branch headquarters, Silver Spring 0383 to place their names on a list for a forthcoming course.

The Silver Spring Canteen Corps, which is an integral part of every blood donor day at Woodside Church, on that day serves refreshments to 160 donors and a hot lunch to more than 30 workers comprising the unit. In addition it serves the surgical dressing group of 95 women who meet at the church every Wednesday.

Once a week the Silver Spring Canteen serves from 150 to 300 recuperative servicemen and their entertainers at the Forest Glen annex of Walter Reed Hospital.

Paper Collection Today

Collection of waste paper in Takoma Park, Md., will be made today after 9 a. m. by members of Boy Scout Troop 38, residents of the area were reminded yesterday by H. N. Willcox of the troop committee. Leaflets have been left at homes from which the paper will be collected, and householders were requested to have their salvage bundled in front of their homes this morning.

Delegate Quesenbery Favors New School Tax

Waynesboro, Va., March 16 (AP).—Delegate C. G. Quesenbery, representing Waynesboro, Staunton and Augusta Counties in the General Assembly, says that he favors the Spiers committee suggestion of the $3 to $5 annual school tax in lieu of the present poll tax. He suggested, also, a tax on services rendered by public utilities, to be levied for school purposes.

Fire Towers Opened

Cumberland, Md., March 16 (AP). Fire towers have been opened on Town Hill and Dans Rock because of the dryness of forests and lack of green vegetation, Brook Bodkin, District forest warden, announced. A third tower will be opened on Warrior Mountain if the weather remains dry, Bodkin said.

Shanty Check-up

Cincinnati (AP).—Police are enforcing an almost forgotten State law for licensing shanty boat dwellers. The statute, requiring purchase of a $12 a year license, enables policemen to keep a better check on itinerants.

Choral Society To Honor War Heroes March 27

Of significance to Holy Week is the forthcoming performance of the Brahms "Requiem" and the Bach "Magnificat" by the Washington Choral Society which will take place March 27 at 8 p. m., in Constitution Hall. Dedicated as an Easter tribute to the heroes of World War II, the deeply religious quality of the music will be given further significance by the appearance of Dr. Frederick Brown Harris, chaplain of the United States Senate, who will deliver a brief invocation immediately preceding the performance of the "Requiem."

Of further interest to Washington churchgoers is the fact that Maj. Arthur Kent, barytone soloist with St. John's Church in Washington, will join with Florence Manning, soprano; Henrietta Bagger Plum, soprano; Saida Knox, contralto, and Norman Shirk, tenor, as soloists with the Washington Choral Society. Choral groups with several of the city's leading churches will join with the society's chorus to bring more than 200 voices to the Constitution Hall stage for this performance. Louis A. Potter, for 15 years director of the famed choral group, will conduct. Tickets, priced at $1.20, $1.80, $2.40, and box seats at $3 (including tax) are on sale at the Snow Concert Bureau, 1108 G st. nw.

D. C. Bible Class Group to Meet On Tuesday Night

The D. C. Organized Bible Class Association will meet at the Ninth Street Christian Church, 9th and D sts. ne., Tuesday at 8 p. m. The feature of the evening will be a Bible quiz conducted by Dale Crowley. Alden W. Hoage, vice president, will lead a discussion of Bible class work. George E. Harris will conduct the business session. Vice President John L. Bateman will preside. Harold S. King will sing and Dr. Carroll C. Roberts and Ernest Elwood, superintendent of Ninth Street Sunday School, will bring greetings.

Lenten Sermon Monday Noon

Dr. Warren D. Bowman, pastor of the Washington City Church of the Brethren, will address Southeast churches' Lenten services Monday at 12 noon at the Penn Theater, 650 Pennsylvania ave. se. The speaker Tuesday will be Dr. W. B. Pearson, pastor of the Sharon Baptist Church, Atlanta, Ga., and native of England.

Rabbi Yanow to Speak At Institute Tomorrow

Rabbi Albert Yanow, B'nai B'rith Hillel director at the University of Maryland, will speak at the Institute of Jewish Studies tomorrow at 8:30 p. m. on "The Twentieth Century." This is the last in a series entitled "2000 Years of Jewish History." Rabbi Yanow is the counselor to Jewish students at the George Washington University. He is a graduate of the Jewish Institute of Religion in New York.

Reds See Test Of Finland In Vote Today

Helsinki, March 16 (AP).—Finland votes tomorrow and Sunday in her first parliamentary election since 1939, recording for the first time the sentiments of a people who fought in this war on the side of the Axis.

Premier Juho Paasikivi, long an advocate of friendship with Soviet Russia, has demanded that the voters throw out of the 200-member parliament all elements responsible for taking the nation into war.

(Russia is watching the election closely. In Moscow, the newspaper Izvestia commented that the voting would be considered the test of whether Finland had "broken completely with her anti-Soviet past.")

The premier, who is 74, came into the government last November 17 in a shakeup which brought 10 new ministres to President Carl Gustaf Mannerheim's cabinet. Mannerheim has been forced to give up his duties because of illness and Paasikivi is in charge of the government as premier and acting president.

French Police Admit Failure To Crack :Bluebeard's' Defense

Paris, March 16 (U.P.).—French police disclosed today that the evidence against Dr. Marcel Petiot, alleged "Bluebeard" accused of killing 63 persons in the cellar of his home, was still insufficient to bring him to trial for at least another year.

Examining Magistrate Ferdinand Gollety disclosed also that police are seeking a million-dollar fortune in money, jewels and bonds hidden somewhere in the villa of the bearded doctor.

Extensive investigations have failed to bring to light a single living witness to any of the murders. Petiot is said to have stuffed the bodies of his 63 victims into the furnace of his home and to have disposed of the remains in a quick-lime pit in the back yard.

Gollety said the doctor, throughout extended periods of questioning, stuck to his story that he was a member of the French underground, and his victims—Petiot insists they numbered only 30—were pro-Nazis, spies and informers.

"If he really is crazy, he's the most remarkable mental case I ever met," Gollety said. "He defends himself perfectly."

Police revealed that they desire to question one Joachim Gushinov, now in Buenos Aires, "who might be able to provide a possible missing clew."

Coal Negotiations At Showdown Stage

Operators Reject 13 Miner Demands, Including Royalty

By Fred Brandeis

Counter-proposals from the soft coal operators to the United Mine Workers' 18 demands were presented yesterday and speedily rejected, setting the stage for showdown negotiations that will begin this morning, with just 13 conference sessions left before the current contract expires on March 31.

The operators flatly turned 13 of the miners' demands, including the 60-million-dollar welfare fund, and offered what a spokesman termed "reasonable compromises" on five others, including three basic wage demands.

Summed up, the operators offered to raise the average miner's pay from 30 to 50 cents a day. The union's full slate of demands would involve a boost of $1.60 (their figures) to $2.50 (the operators' figures.)

Miners Reject Counter-Offer

As soon as the operators' proposal was delivered yesterday morning, John L. Lewis called a meeting of the union's 200-man policy committee, which has been standing by since the conference opened on March 1. After brief discussion, the committee unanimously pased this resolution:

"That the policy committee reject the operators' counter-proposals, which rejected the Mine Workers' proposals; that the negotiating committee be instructed to continue on the basis of our proposals of March 1, with the hope that through real collective bargaining, a mutually satisfactory agreement can be reached."

The wry phrase about "real collective bargaining," after more than two weeks of joint meetings, was taken to indicate that Lewis still believes that there is some chance of reaching a solution, and that if progress is made in the next few days he may consent to a 30-day extension of the present contract.

UMW Journal Gloomy

The latest issue of the official UMW Journal takes a gloomy view, however, charging that "the majority of operators prefer to stall along, making no worth-while offer, in the hope that the whole matter will be thrown in the lap of the War Labor Board."

In detail, this is what the operators propsed:

1. Wages and hours: Full straight-time pay for underground travel time; no payment for the 15-minute lunch period; overtime to begin after 40 hours. Lewis asked that overtime begin after seven hours on any day, and after 35 hours in any week, and that lunch time be paid. The operators offer would boost average earnings about $1.50 a week; Lewis wanted about $6.

2. Vacations: To be based yearly earnings, 2 per cent for miners with less than five years' service, 4 per cent for the others; with limits of $50 and $100 respectively, as established in former Stabilization Director Vinson's recent directives. Lewis asked $100 for everybody. More than 200,000 of the 390,000 soft coal miners are in the five-year category.

Shift Differential

3. Shift differential: Four cents an hour for workers on the second shift, six cents for those on the third shift. Vinson permitted four and eight cents. Lewis asked ten and fifteen.

4. Contract termination: A two-year pact, subject to renegotiation after a year. Lewis asked that the contract be terminable at any time, on 20 days' notice.

5. War veterans: The so-called "Illinois agreement": This virtually meets the union demand; it is the only point that can be set aside as settled.

To Use AFL Name

Film Strikes Defy Green's Work Order

Hollywood, March 16 (AP).—Movie strike leaders defied American Federation of Labor President William Green late today after the AFL top man in Washington branded the studio walkout "unjustified" and demanded that the AFL unions return to work.

"The strike goes on," declared Herbert Sorrell, spokesman for the striking forces in a telegraphed reply to Green.

The exchange of strongly worded sentiments came as Hollywood's 8000 actors, heading into a mass meeting to hear the strike issues argued, received notice from the board of directors of the Screen Actors Guild recommending they continue to ignore picket lines.

"We refuse to 'cease and desist' from using the name of the AFL in connection with our strike," Sorrell wired Green.

"We pay our per capita tax to the AFL and are bona fide AFL unions, but we also are autonomous and democratic groups and feel that we know what is best for our membership."

The studio unions called the strike in a jurisdictional row with the International Alliance of Theatrical Stage Employes.

Green had disavowed the strike as a violation of the nions' wartime "no strike" pledge.

"It should never have occurred and ought to be terminated at once," he said. "Millions of members affiliated with the American Federation of Labor have upheld the honor, integrity, standing and good name of the American Federation of Labor by adhering strictly to its no-strike pledge. You ought to join with them by doing likewise."

Fairfax Board Defers 14, Calls Up 14 Others

The 1-A classifications of 14 registrants with the Fairfax County Selective Service Board were affirmed, and the same number reversed, in decisions handed down by appeal boards during the past week, board officials announced yesterday.

Registrants whose 1-A classifications were continued include Calvin B. Oliver, 18; John W. Lambert, 27; Roy J. Hogan, 29; Carroll E. Tyler, 27; Robert K. Pitts, 29; Samuel M. Myers, 28; Oswald Robinson, 34; Henry J. Maenner, 26; Henry R. Hawkins, 28; Irving Washington, 18; Harvey Harris, 23; Oliver B. Sprouse, 27; Vance E. Blevins, 29, and Arthur L. Lent, 29.

Occupational deferments were granted Thurston F. Burkholder, 28; David R. Campbell, 26; Charles A. Smith, 27; Everett D. Lawson, 28; Walter J. Dowling, 29; Marcel G. Pfaisgraf, 29; Charles L. Wilkinson, 28; Raymond W. Hyland, 28; Charles E. Linton, 28; John W. Merry, 29; Dewey L. Morehead, 26; Edgar B. Wolford, jr., 26; Harrison D. House, 29, and Howard A. Souders.

Spring Lamb Crop Seen Heavier in Va.

Richmond, Va., March 16 (AP).—The State Department of Agriculture today reported that "the Virginia spring lamb crop will be a little larger than last year."

The cooperative crop reporting service of the division of agricultural statistics credited the increase largely to an increase in the number of ewes.

Elsewhere in the Nation, however, prospect for the early spring lamb crop is for a reduction of about 6 per cent under last year, the report said. The total crop for the Nation is expected to be the smallest in the present decade.

Va. Road Crews Repair Heavy Winter Damage

Richmond, Va., March 26 (AP).—Regular highway crews in the prison labor board force already are at work patching Virginia roads and repairing damage caused during the winter months, a State Highway Department spokesman said today.

Although road work this week was general throughout the State, crews concentrated on western and northern Virginia highways where damage was particularly severe. Engineers agree that this winter was the hardest on highways since 1935-36, and hundreds of miles of road must be repaired.

Long Is Reappointed

Richmond, Va., March 16 (AP).—A new commission has been issued by Governor Darden to Raymond V. Long as a member and chairman of the Potomac River Basin Commission. Long was reappointed several days ago for four years.

Schindler's
PEANUT BUTTER
--Flavorful!

Advertisement

How To Relieve Bronchitis

Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phlegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, inflamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back.

CREOMULSION
for Coughs, Chest Colds, Bronchitis

TUNE IN
TONIGHT
WINX
8:30 P.M.
Radio's Most Sensational Half-hour Show!
"The Gentlemen Talk of Peace"
Announcing the
NATIONAL PEACE TREATY CONTEST
WITH $10,000 IN WAR BOND PRIZES
1340 ON YOUR DIAL • The Washington Post Station.

The Washington Post

Registered in U. S. Patent Office.

An Independent Newspaper
(Published every day in the year.)

Eugene Meyer, Editor and Publisher

The Associated Press is entitled exclusively to use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited in this paper and local news of spontaneous origin published herein. Rights of republication of all other matter herein are also reserved.

New York Office.....270 Madison Avenue
Chicago Office.....360 North Michigan Avenue

CARRIER DELIVERY

District of Columbia and Suburbs.

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week ...$ .25	One week ...$ .10	One week ...$ .15
One month.. 1.10	One month. .45	One month. .65

Elsewhere

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One week ...$ .20	One week ...$ .10	One week ...$ .20
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .45	One month.. .55

BY MAIL—PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

Maryland, Virginia, West Virginia and North Carolina

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year...$12.00	One year....$5.20	One year...$7.00
Six months.. 6.50	Six months.. 2.75	Six months.. 4.00
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .50	One month.. .55

Other States, Mexico and Canada

Daily and Sunday	Sunday Only	Daily Only
One year..$12.10	One year....$4.00	One year....$7.50
Six months.. 7.00	Six months.. 3.00	Six months.. 4.25
One month.. 1.30	One month.. .55	One month.. .55

Rates to Foreign Countries not listed will be furnished upon request.

Entered at the Postoffice, Washington, D. C., as second-class mail matter.

TELEPHONE NATIONAL 4200.

Saturday, March 17, 1945

Vinson's Bow

In his first interview as Federal Loan Administrator Judge Vinson was cautious and noncommittal. That is entirely to his credit, for it would be foolish for him to hamper his own future freedom of action by prematurely outlining plans for employing the RFC and subsidiary lending agencies to assist postwar reconstruction and maintenance of full employment. The emphasis which he put upon the need of high prices for agricultural products, high wages, and big profits for industry after the war is over is, however, likely to be misinterpreted as indicating a change of objectives with a change of jobs. In fact, Judge Vinson is not at all inconsistent. His aim as economic stabilization director has been to prevent inflationary price increases. His aim hereafter will be to prevent postwar price deflation with accompanying shrinkages of consumer purchasing power that would have a depressing effect upon industry and create unemployment.

Judge Vinson favors high postwar prices, profits and wages because, as he explains, that would assure a high level of national income compared with prewar years, thus helping to support capacity production and to create jobs. Of course, postwar price increases brought about by sudden release of hoarded funds, without an accompanying increase in production of goods, would not provide the kind of balanced purchasing power based on current receipts from produced goods that Judge Vinson evidently has in mind. On the contrary, it would lay the foundation for erratic price advances and industrial collapse that would bring depression in its wake and loss of jobs.

New Bomb

In the Battle of Britain the largest bomb employed by the *Luftwaffe* was one of 1000 pounds, or half a ton. In fact, most of the bombing done by the *Luftwaffe* during that critical period was done with bombs of 500 pounds or less, with incendiaries of sometimes only a few pounds each. That battle saw the apogee and the decline of the German air force. Since then it has become a relatively negligible factor in the fighting, while Allied air power has steadily grown in numbers of aircraft available, range and carrying capacity. In 1940, for instance, the maximum bomb load which heavy bombers of the R. A. F. were able to carry was 2 tons each. By 1941, that limit had been expanded to 6 tons, and by 1942 to 8 tons. This made it possible for R. A. F. planes to increase both the size and number of bombs carried on each mission.

That is exactly what has happened. The small-weight bomb dropped on German targets in 1940 and 1941 gave way to the 4000-pound, or 2-ton, block-busters which in due course were supplanted—or, to be more accurate, supplemented—by the 4-ton earthquake bomb which for months remained the maximum size that any Allied bomber could conveniently carry. But now specially fitted Lancasters have dropped bombs weighing 22,000 pounds. Those monster missiles are 25 feet 5 inches long and require special handling. Judging by the results achieved in the attack on Bielefeld viaduct, they deserve the cognomen of "town busters" which they have received. Nor is there any reason to believe that they represent the last word in bombs. There is no limit to the size these may reach except the limits imposed by the carrying power of the bomber.

In the meantime, Allied progress in the direction of larger and larger aerial bombs has been matched by progress in making smaller bombs (they are far more practical under most circumstances) more lethal. In the raids on Tokyo, Nagoya and Osaka by B-29 Superfortresses of our Twenty-first Bomber Command, the bomb employed was a new oil incendiary developed by Standard Oil of New Jersey in conjunction with the Army's Chemical Warfare Service. This bomb contains jellied gasoline forcibly scattered in gobs of sticky flaming material against the sides of buildings or inside them. As the Japanese have discovered, they are extremely difficult to put out because, dropped in clusters, the incendiary element sprays a very wide area and burns with a fierce flame. In fact, we are far removed today from the types of bombs employed at the beginning of the war, and the end of this competition in destruction is not yet over.

Asking Why

Gen. Leonard P. Ayres, well known business analyst for the Cleveland Trust Co., considers it a "curious anomaly that while we are watching one of our wars draw toward its end, we are acting as though we were convinced that both of them were going to continue indefinitely." It is, indeed, hard for the average civilian to understand why production of goods for civilian use should actually be cut down and munitions orders be stepped up, with cutbacks in the offing as the close of the war in Europe approaches. For we cannot possibly need as much for the conduct of one war as for two. And in any case there are limits to the quantity of materials and supplies that can be moved out of the country into the Pacific areas.

No really satisfactory explanations have been given for the increased demands of the armed forces, the clamor for additional manpower when labor is known to be inefficiently utilized, and the virtual abandonment of spot reconversion plans. There is little open complaining, but an undercurrent of doubt and dissatisfaction is making itself evident in thinly veiled criticism of the erratic programming of the armed services and the consequent interruption to a steady flow of war materials and essential supplies. A general uneasiness among warworkers is also a sign that the public simply does not give credence to vague suggestions that the war in the Pacific will engage our energies and resources so fully as to preclude substantial cutbacks in the war program after the fall of Germany.

Finally, comments such as those voiced by the cautious General Ayres are an indication that the home front is doubtful whether all the sacrifices now being demanded of civilians are really necessary or justify extra deprivations imposed by the ultra caution of those made wary by past mistakes of underestimate.

Bridges Case

The seemingly endless deportation case against Harry Bridges is at last approaching what must prove to be its end. The Supreme Court, having granted *certiorari*, will hear arguments next month on Bridges' appeal for release by habeas corpus from the Immigration and Naturalization Service which has him in custody under a warrant for deportation issued three years ago by Attorney General Biddle. It has been urged by the attorney general of California, and by a number of prominent West Coast citizens, that the Bridges proceeding "be immediately dismissed." We do not think that Mr. Biddle can, with any degree of propriety, accede to this request. While we believe that in issuing the deportation order he made an unwise and unfortunate decision, we do not doubt that he made it in good faith. Nothing has been discovered since he made it which could have changed his judgment that Bridges is, or was, a Communist Party member and therefore deportable under the law. The argument that Bridges has behaved well in the intervening years is irrelevant, so far as Attorney General Biddle is concerned.

It is by no means irrelevant, however, so far as Congress is concerned. For Mr. Biddle's order was issued in the light of an amendment to the immigration laws passed by Congress in 1940 after Bridges had been found to be not deportable under the existing statutes. The amendment was aimed specifically at Bridges and partook at once of the nature of a bill of attainder and an ex post facto law. It expressed, in effect, a congressional view that Harry Bridges was an undesirable alien. The Post observed, when Mr. Biddle acted in 1942 to implement this congressional view, that Bridges "has been one of the most active agents on the Pacific Coast in building up the labor-management committees in industry which have done a great deal to aid the production effort. Whatever may be said about Mr. Bridges' past, it is evident that he is wedded to the national cause of smashing the Axis." His subsequent behavior has only strengthened this opinion. Congress, if it chose to reconsider his case today, might well decide that he should be allowed to remain in the United States.

Congressional reconsideration at this time would be the more desirable, since arising out of the long history of the Bridges case comes a strong odor of persecution. The evidence against Bridges was carefully reviewed under the old statute by Dean Landis of Harvard, who found that it established "neither that Harry R. Bridges is a member of nor affiliated with the Communist Party." Judge Charles B. Sears, who studied the case anew when it had been reopened under the amended law, came to a contrary conclusion. But his finding that Bridges was deportable was unanimously overruled by the Board of Immigration Appeals. Then Mr. Biddle, when the case might have been decently laid to rest, took it up again and reversed his own Board of Appeals.

The Attorney General's order that Bridges be deported has been upheld by a District judge and by a 3-2 decision in the Ninth Circuit Court of Appeals. The reluctance with which the Circuit Court majority upheld him may be gauged from its observation that "our decision upon this appeal must be against the appellant if we discover in the record any evidence supporting the finding of the Attorney General." Assertions that Bridges had been subjected to double jeopardy and to ex post facto legislation were rejected by the court not because it deemed them invalid, but because it held them to be applicable only to criminal trials and not to deportation proceedings against an alien. Judge Stephens, in a concurring opinion, acknowledged that his attention to the case "has not left in mind the pleasurable satisfaction that, barring a very slight possibility of error, the truth has been revealed." And in an even more damning dissenting opinion, Judge Healy declared flatly that, "The crucial finding in the case was arrived at in reliance upon incompetent evidence—evidence, moreover, received and considered in violation of a regulation of the department designed to insure fair hearings and to safeguard the rights of aliens."

We hope that the Supreme Court will grant Harry Bridges a release and that it will prescribe for future deportation proceedings a higher regard for the elementary principles of American justice. Aliens may not be entitled to all the rights of citizens, but they ought to be accorded "due process." To the friends of Harry Bridges we suggest patience pending the court's verdict. There remains, in any event, a final remedy. Congress, which is responsible for the persecution which Bridges has endured, can make amends by a simple act for his relief—permitting him to stay here notwithstanding the provisions of the very law it passed to bring about his deportation. It seems to us that he has earned this relief.

Yalta?

The exchange of communications regarding the situation in Romania which is now taking place between Great Britain and the United States on the one hand and Russia on the other comes as a rather sour footnote to Yalta. There it was specifically agreed that the three powers would jointly concert "during the temporary period of instability" in "assisting the peoples liberated from the domination of Nazi Germany and the peoples of the former Axis satellite states of Europe to solve by democratic means their pressing political and economic problems." Romania has become a test case of this agreement. Romania was a former satellite of the Axis. It appears to be having trouble solving its political and economic problems. Thus the Yalta arrangement would seem to be perfectly designed for Romania. But what we have had there lately is not tripartite action but unilateral action by Russia.

Every link in the chain of events from the agitation for the removal of Premier Radescu to the naming by King Mihai of Peter Groza as the new Premier and on down to the prompt "granting" by Marshal Stalin of Grosza's request that Romania be permitted to administer Transylvania has engraved on it the words: "Made in Russia." In the opinion of President Roosevelt Yalta eliminated the trend toward separate spheres of influence. But in Romania the Russian authorities have continued to act on the assumption that that country is within Russia's sphere.

To be sure, the terms of the Allied-Romanian armistice and the fact that Romania is a Russian base of operations against Germany places Russia in a very special position in that country. Neither Great Britain nor the United States have the slightest desire to take any stand that would hamper Russia's military activities. But they have a very real concern in assuring the success of the Yalta formula for tripartite action. Anything that tends to undermine it constitutes a real threat to harmonious Anglo-Russian-American relations. Doubtless there is an explanation of the Soviet government's role in the Romanian crisis, but it is one that has to be asked for.

Harsh Answer

We are rather severely taken to task, in a letter printed elsewhere on this page, for a recent editorial criticizing the name-calling proclivities of the Soviet newspaper *Pravda*. There is merit, we think, in our correspondent's contention that the soft answer will not suffice to turn away the wrath of men who are "dangerous to future freedom." And we agree with him, of course, "that the way to maintain freedom is for people to speak and write their own opinions freely and not to keep silent when they are venomously attacked." Indeed, our editorial suggested nothing to the contrary. And we are glad to recall with him that *The Post* has joined "in attacking the Fascists in Germany, in Italy, in Spain, in Argentina and wherever they have raised their hideous forms."

We did not characterize the harsh answer as "unethical," but merely as bad public relations. As an independent newspaper, *The Post* is not engaged in the practice of public relations. But *Pravda* is so engaged. It is an organ of a political party and of a government. This is why its animadversions on American citizens are repeated over here and accorded attention they would not otherwise receive. As we observed in the contested editorial, we do not know what *Pravda* can expect to gain from such publicity. Perhaps its invective against individual Americans is persuasive in the Soviet Union. But we doubt that it will win many converts over here. In any case, if our correspondent will permit us to change our metaphor, we do not think that the piccolo ought to be answered by the deep bassoon.

CREEK

Among the tall and tangled reeds,
A curve, a crawl, as though it heeds
No will in its green wandering,
The creek moves on where nothing leads.

Up the low sides caked in the sun
The tiny fiddlers sideways run,
Crustacean spiders of the creek,
As though their toil were never done.

And stepping elegant and slow
Along the muddy flats below,
Deeply intent upon the tide,
There walks a slender bird of snow.

It is at times like this that sky
And marsh and wind and water cry
Out of their peace a name to me
That I shall keep until I die.

GERALD CHAN SIEG

Political Prisoners

By Marquis Childs

Release In Cologne

Cologne.

WHEN OFFICERS of the Allied Military Government took over this ruined city they had to start from scratch. There was no electric light, no water, no heat, no communications of any sort.

But there was one task they put before everything else. That was to release from the Gestapo prison the political prisoners abandoned by the fleeing Germans.

Men and women of every age and every nationality had been locked in their cells when their jailers and torturers escaped across the Rhine. For five days they had had nothing to eat or drink. Those most enfeebled by the horrors of the Gestapo lay unconscious in filth and slime on the floors of the cells. Seven were found dead. In several instances the living were locked up with the dead.

The sight of these people as they stepped for the first time into the light of day was something I shall never forget. In their starved, bony faces was a look of wonder and unbelief. They had dreamed of this for so long. They had abandoned hope. Now they could not believe it was true.

MANY WEPT—men as well as women. Others laughed. Almost without exception they looked up at the dark red bulk of the prison, which now, for the first time since they had entered it, they saw from the outside. Again a look of unbelief was in their eyes.

Some could scarcely walk. More than 20 had already been taken to a hospital. They wore gray prison blankets over their stooped, bony shoulders. They clutched remnants of pathetic possessions.

Each story of the reasons for their imprisonment was different, but in each story was some heroism, great or small. A Frenchman forced to work in a Cologne restaurant had given food to Russian slave laborers. A Belgian woman of 22 had refused to do espionage. A young Dutchman had listened to BBC broadcasts and had reported news to friends.

Seeing these people, you could begin to comprehend what the Nazi system meant. This was only one of many such prisons. Here lives were shattered by terrible, organized cruelty.

ONE OF THE LAST to come out of the prison was a young girl who walked with a cane and was supported by an older man. She was beautiful, but in no ordinary sense. In her face, particularly in her large eyes, was an indefinable look that was courage and somehow triumph, too.

This was Odette, 19 years old, who had spent nearly 20 months in prison for helping French prisoners to escape from Paris, where she was living when the Gestapo seized her. Her home was in Charleroi, Belgium.

Yes, they beat her many times. She said it quietly. Tears were in her eyes. She smiled. In her face was a conflict of emotions and yet a grim sense of the triumph of the human spirit that has come through suffering and despair.

American doctors did not know what was wrong with her crippled leg. It might be tuberculosis of the bone.

THE YOUNGEST of the prisoners was a French boy of 16, who had been seized for slave labor when he was 14 and later imprisoned for attempted escape and suspicion of espionage. He cried continuously, blinking at the light. From his pinched body and wizened face one would have judged him 11 or 12 years old.

In the courtyard of the prison, where they assembled, was a fresh mound of earth. They pointed to it and explained that the seven who were found dead and three who died after the Americans came in had been buried there in a common grave.

Suddenly, by common impulse, half a dozen, including Odette, stood before the grave and prayed silently. Then one of the older men, a Belgian who had survived the ordeal better than most of the others, took off his belt, found two pieces of wood and fastened them together in a crude cross. While the others looked on he fixed it in the fresh earth.

A big Army van had come to take them to a camp for displaced persons on the outside of Cologne. A chair was put beside the lowered end gate and, one by one, they were helped into the van. Many were so feeble they had to be almost lifted in.

Those seated at the rear of the canvas-covered truck looked up at the bleak wall of the prison. Slowly the truck began to move. Those waiting for the second trip called farewell and waved. Those in the truck waved back. Odette was laughing and waving.

It was the end of the long night of horror, unbelievably the end.

Aftermath Of Yalta

By Barnet Nover

Some Definitions Are Needed

WHAT THE UNITED Nations badly need is a good dictionary.

In the report of the Crimea Conference, for instance, frequent use is made of such words and phrases as "democratic," "fascist," "sovereign rights," "self-government," "independence."

The supposition inherent in their use is that such terms have the same meaning for all the signatories. Events have proved that this is a dangerous assumption, one capable of generating an endless amount of bickering and backbiting among the powers.

Actually, the word "democratic," for instance, can mean something quite different in Moscow from what it does in London and Washington, and the same is no doubt true of other terms.

WHAT HAS HAPPENED in Romania is a case in point.

For reasons that are still very obscure—the strictest kind of censorship has been clamped down on news from Romania—the Kremlin decided some time ago that the government headed by Gen. Nicolae Radescu was not the proper kind of government for Romania to have at this time.

Was it because Radescu was anti-Soviet? We have the testimony of Anthony Eden, the British Foreign Secretary, that he was not. There is, said Eden in the House of Commons the other day, "no evidence to show that General Radescu personally had been involved in anti-Soviet activities."

However, this again may be a matter of definition. The British may naively assume that only he is anti-Soviet who actively pursues a policy of hostility to Russia. But the Russians may regard anyone an anti-Soviet who refuses to cooperate with the Kremlin 100 per cent. Furthermore, the term "cooperate" when translated into Soviet Russian may mean nothing less than submitting to Moscow's orders.

THUS RADESCU was both anti-Soviet and not anti-Soviet, depending on the political dictionary used.

By the same token he was a "democrat" and a "fascist," a "liberal" and an "ultrareactionary."

And, again, by the same token, the praise which the Soviet press and radio are heaping on the National Democratic Front government headed by Peter Grosza as a truly democratic regime does not necessarily result from the fact that the regime is democratic according to our definition, but democratic according to the Soviet definition.

IN ANY EVENT the elimination of Radescu and the elevation of Grosza had little if anything to do with the wishes of the Romanian people and a great deal to do with the wishes of the Soviet government.

Those wishes the Soviet government translated into action without references to the wishes, desires and points of view of the British and American governments, who, at least technically, are cosignatories of the Allied-Romanian armistice and, furthermore, were guaranteed certain rights in former satellite countries under the Yalta agreement.

At Yalta the three powers agreed to act jointly in assisting such nations as Romania "solve by democratic means their pressing political and economic problems."

It happens that one of the Russians present at Yalta was Andrei Vishinsky. Yet it was Vishinsky whose arrival in Bucharest led to Russia's direct and unilateral intervention in the Romanian situation, with the result that Radescu was ousted (fearing assassination, he took refuge in the British Embassy) and Grosza elevated to the premiership.

BOTH THE BRITISH and American governments have now asked Moscow for explanations.

We have no doubt such explanations will be vouchsafed the two governments. Now that Russia has had her way in Romania, the Kremlin can afford to be polite. Moreover, Russia can make out a very good case for taking unilateral action in Romania by citing the provisions of the Allied-Romanian armistice.

That armistice stipulates that "The government and high command of Romania will insure for Soviet and other Allied troops means of free movement on Romanian territory in any direction."

The Russians can say as they have said (whether it was true or not is another matter) that the existence of the Radescu government created "an intolerable atmosphere behind the backs of the Red army."

The armistice also stipulates that "Romanian administrative bodies undertake to carry out, in the interests of reestablishment of peace and security, instructions and directives of the (Allied) Soviet high command." This provision obviously gives the Kremlin a very wide latitude of action in Romania.

It is true that an Allied control commission exists in Romania on which are representatives of Great Britain and the United States, as well as of Russia. Up to now the American and British representatives have neither had nor been able to exercise any authority. Maybe now that we are seeking to invoke the Yalta pact the situation may change. But Yalta, it is clear, is no self-enforcing agreement. It needs defining, which it has never yet received.

Letters To The Editor

Communications must carry writer's name and address, though pen names are permitted at the editor's discretion. Letters should be held to not more than 200 words. They are subject to condensation.

Banks' Fair Employment

Government contracts contain the following clause: "The contractor, in performing the work required by this contract, shall not discriminate against any worker because of race, creed, color or national origin."

Bank deposits are insured by the Government, thus creating what virtually amounts to a contract between the Government and the banks. Among the factors considered in issuing the "Certificates of Guarantee" is the general character of its management.

My contention is that this factor be augmented to state definitely that those banks, profiting from the guaranty of its deposits by the Government, should be subject to a similar clause, i. e. "be required not to discriminate against any worker because of race, creed, color or national origin."

Since "The Government" is just another way of saying "The People," it is appalling that "We the People" allow the banks to discriminate flagrantly against a prospective employe, because of race, creed, color or national origin.

Legislation should be enacted to amend "The Certificate to Operate" issued to banks by the comptroller of the currency to include a clause prohibiting discrimination when hiring employes.

TOLERANT.

Washington, D. C., March 10.

Turn Away Wrath

Your editorial of February 27, entitled "Calling Names," certainly could not have been intended for adult consumption. In it you criticized the recent Russian outbursts against certain "reputable" Americans. You concluded this puerile editorial with the philosophical opinion that "perhaps the editors of *Pravda* need to learn the first law of public relations—that no answer at all turneth away both wrath and unfavorable publicity."

If you put any faith at all in the soundness of that scholarly advice, then you certainly are playing a two-faced editorial role, because you, like Pravda, have flagrantly violated that rule.

Do you honestly believe that several years ago no answer at all would have turned away the wrath and poison of such "reputable" people as the Lindberghs, the Wheelers, Nye, Hitler, Goebbels, Mussolini, Ham Fish, Gerald Smith, the Bundists and so on ad infinitum?

Why, if you believe in no answer turning away wrath, do you attack liberal figures like Henry Wallace with such gusto? Why did you join in attacking the Fascists in Germany, in Italy, in Spain, in Argentina and wherever they have raised their hideous forms? Or is it that you are so pitifully near-sighted and naive as to believe that with victory in sight it is now unethical to answer men who, whether you wish to call them Fascists or not, are just as dangerous to future freedom as the forces you attacked when Hitler was at the height of his power?

It has been my opinion that the way to maintain freedom was for people to speak and write their own opinions freely and not to keep silent when they are venomously attacked. Let the public decide for itself whether the actions of anyone accused of being Fascist justify the label. D. A.

Washington, D. C., March 2.

Too Much Moderation

In trying to defeat the Bretton Woods plan for international economic cooperation, Mark Sullivan in his article, "Economic Agreements," quotes Mrs. Roosevelt and Secretary Wallace as of 1942! It's the old game of sowing confusion in the public mind that led to depression and war.

Mr. Sullivan has a right to be a conservative, and certainly we need moderation on both sides, but he should not go unchallenged when he puts boogymen behind the trees along the road which we must travel toward world economic cooperation. E. A. IVES.

Arlington, Va., March 13.

Good, Arab Neighbors

During the last war the Arab peoples were on the side of the Allies, and they are on the side of the United Nations now. They have done everything possible to win the war. They have further learned, through experience, the value of cooperation and the unity of purpose. So they have gathered among themselves and are trying to form a league under which they can live like good friends. Is not this the purpose of the Good Neighbor Policy of the Western Hemisphere? I do not see why, then, Mr. Paul Winkler makes of his Arab allies a target for criticism rather than an object for encouragement.

A. M. GAILANI.

Washington, March 13.

Pagan Ideology

By Paul Winkler

Modern Techniques

Because of the automatic reaction to the mere name of colonization as representing an indisputable evil, it may be admissible to administer a jolt to this theory by propounding two propositions:

1. If some western power had colonized Japan early in its history, it might never have reached the point at which imported modern techniques would be put at the service of a primitive pagan ideology to threaten the rest of the world.

2. If certain areas whose thinking is at present as primitive as that of the Japanese when Europeans first discovered them should be given complete independence precipitately, before they have had time to digest the lessons of modern civilization, generations to come may have to face from them the same menace which has been leveled against us by the Japanese and for the same reason—that barbarian philosophies would have been armed by civilized technique.

Portuguese Christianization

It has to be admitted that the direction taken by Japan was in part the fault of the European nations. Up to the middle of the 16th century, Japan was virtually terra incognita for Europeans. But in 1542 a Portuguese ship bound for China was driven off its course and landed on one of the Japanese islands. The Portuguese were received with friendliness and courtesy, and trade with Japan began to develop. With the customary parallel economic and cultural colonization of those times, which was followed up only later by political control, Portuguese ships from the colony of Goa, on the Malabar coast, sailed to Japan not only with traders and goods, but also with missionaries of the Jesuit order, headed by St. Francis Xavier.

The Christianization of Japan made rapid progress. The immediate successor of St. Francis Xavier alone founded 50 churches and converted 30,000 Japanese. Though they did not announce it openly, the local princes of Bungo, Arima and Omura embraced the new faith, and the Emperor was said to be in sympathy with it in spite of the resistance naturally opposed to the rival doctrine by the native priests.

In 1582 a delegation of seven Japanese Christians set out to pay their respects to the Pope. They were gone for eight years, and on their return participated in activities which caused the baptism of 12,000 Japanese within two years.

Japan was well on the way to becoming a Portuguese colony, spiritually and materially. The Portuguese were popular in Japan. They imported clothing, drugs, wine and a variety of merchandise, helped to develop the harbor city of Nagasaki and were engaged through the labors of their missionaries in communicating western civilization and the principles of Christianity to the Japanese, who, as a result of these benefits, were rapidly developing toward a relationship of colony to tutelary power with Portugal.

And then the Dutch arrived.

The Tide Turns

In their hostility toward the Portuguese as trade rivals, the Dutch decried the first comers to the Japanese, attacking the Jesuits particularly as "worshippers of wood and rotten bones." The Japanese were not equipped to distinguish between Catholic Christianity and Protestant Christianity. All they knew was that the only men who had brought to them the ethics of Christianity and the concepts of western civilization were now being derided by men of their own kind. The native priests, who had been watching with disgruntlement the rapid gains of Christianity and their own consequent loss of influence and privilege, were not slow to take advantage of the opportunity and join the campaign of the Dutch against the Jesuits.

Pyrrhic Victory

Apparently, the Dutch had won. But they were to discover that there was to be no profit in reducing the prestige of other Europeans for with it went a loss of prestige for all Europeans. They were permitted to trade with Japan, but they were relegated to one small island. A Dutch doctor, after spending the years 1690 to 1692 in Japan wrote: "They both hated and despised us for what we had done."

All Westerners were mistrusted equally from that time on. Children were taught to spit in their presence and the expression Fankwei (foreign devil) became current. This was the beginning of the systematic shutting out of the Western World from Japan; and by the time Commodore Perry reopened the doors of Japan, the contempt and hatred of the West had become rooted.

A similar approach seems to exist today, where commercial considerations appear to be paramount in consideration of colonial problems over cultural ones. Looking at the example of Japan, we may be tempted to say, in considering colonization from the cultural point of view, not that colonization is a major cause of modern war, but that lack of colonization may be.

Today and Tomorrow

By Walter Lippmann

The Bankers And Bretton Woods

THOSE WHO are supposed to know about the Bretton Woods proposals are divided. Thus the American Bankers Association and the New York State Bankers Association are leading the opposition. They speak with the authority of bankers who have a long experience in international finance, and the position they have taken reflects the views of Prof. John H. Williams of Harvard University, an expert whose views command great professional respect. But not all bankers, not even all international bankers, agree with them. And among the recognized experts in this field, it is fair to say that the majority are with varying degrees of enthusiasm and hopefulness for the plan.

LIPPMANN

Now when technicians disagree, the layman must ask himself whether the issue is at bottom technical, and beyond his understanding. There are, it seems to me, strong reasons for thinking that the issue does not lie in the field of technical currency problems but in that of the national policy of states, and that it has to be decided not by bankers and experts as such but by men of affairs.

IF WE COMPARE Bretton Woods with the counterproposal of the two bankers associations we shall find, I believe, that here are two different methods intended to accomplish the same result. Both assume that it is desirable to restore a system of international trading through markets which shall be as free as possible and by means of currencies which shall be as stable as possible in their rates of exchange. Both agree that to do this it will be necessary for the United States, as the great creditor nation, not only to invest abroad continuously over a long period of time but also to make short and intermediate loans to stabilize, or at least steady as against arbitrary alterations, the rates of exchange.

The argument between the two bankers associations and the supporters of Bretton Woods is confined to the manner in which these stabilization loans are to be made. For it is agreed that long-term loans to be invested in development projects abroad shall be made according to orthodox banking principles—that is by compelling the borrower in each case to prove his creditworthiness to bankers. The question at issue is whether the stabilization loans can and should also be made in this fashion, whether governments will come one by one to a bank, will let it pass upon the soundness of their taxes, their expenditures, and the national and social policies which their budgets reflect.

THE TWO BANKERS associations think that such a system, which in fact existed for generations and during the Twenties after the other war, is preferable, and that the other nations can, if Congress so decrees, be compelled to return to it. The delegates at Bretton Woods represented existing governments. They took a different view—that, whether or not the old relation between governments and international bankers was better, the nations today will not return to it, and that they cannot be compelled to return to it because they do not have to.

Bretton Woods recognized that stabilization loans touch the sensitive nerve of modern nations—their social policy, their employment policy, their wage and price levels which, second only to political independence, are now regarded in all popular governments as the very essence of their sovereign control of their own affairs. So for stabilization loans they proposed not a bank but a fund, to which governments could come—not as borrowers to a banker who may judge their affairs but—as members of an association who have the right to draw a fixed amount provided they could show they were observing conditions to which all had agreed in advance. In such an association they were prepared to open their books to one another. The bankers declare that this is contrary "to the usual lending practice." And so it is. The question is whether the postwar governments will subject their employment and other policies to the kind of scrutiny and judgment which a banker exercises over a borrower in "the usual lending practice."

IN THE AMERICAN Bankers Association report it is said that "if the Congress should decide to create only a single institution, the bank might by minor changes in its charter . . . carry on the desirable functions of the fund." The author of that sentence is saying that if the Bretton Woods plan is rejected, the other nations must and will accept the plan of the two American banking associations.

I think they are very much mistaken in their estimates of what contemporary governments will do, or can be compelled to do. For the other nations the alternative to Bretton Woods is only theoretically the bankers' plan. In fact the alternative is to do what a growing proportion of the people in Britain and other highly developed countries wish to do anyway—to do their international trading under government control and direction, to make bilateral and regional agreements on imports, exports, and monetary clearing arrangements, and thus in world commerce to do away with the system of free enterprise in free markets.

THE BRETTON WOODS proposal may seem radical and novel to the American Bankers Association. But in the British Parliament, even with—perhaps even because of—its huge Conservative majority, in circles where the London Times and the Economist are read, the Bretton Woods proposal is under heavy criticism for reasons quite the opposite of those which the bankers use here. The proposals are not regarded as radical but as reactionary: by some as a well-meant but dubious effort to restore a desirable international economy, by others as a dangerous effort to tie the hands of their governments in order to revive a system which is now dead and gone forever.

Yet England, we must remember, is the ancient center of free enterprise in free markets with currencies stabilized on gold. If in England there is so much doubt and opposition to making another attempt to restore the free market, what will be the disposition of the other European countries, every one of which is now committed to varying degrees of collectivism?

IT WILL BE, we may be sure, that if America—which alone still believes wholeheartedly in free enterprise—prefers not to make the difficult experiment of restoring free enterprise on conditions to which the others have only reluctantly agreed, then the old international economy must be regarded as dead, and all their energies be concentrated on organizing a new and radically different one.

Off the Record

By Ed Reed

"Hope you don't mind my reading over your shoulder—And do you mind translating as you go along?"

The Washington Merry-Go-Round

By Drew Pearson

ONE NAZI QUESTION MARK which U. S. Army observers have watched with greatest wariness is: When, if at all, will Adolf Hitler use poison gas?

Their pro-tem conclusion is that he will not—for two reasons. He figures the Allies have an even more potent gas than he (regarding which he is probably right); and second, he probably knows that some U. S. war chiefs are itching to use gas because of the tremendous advantage it would be to us.

In the Pacific, Hitler probably knows that the war would be over in a few weeks if U. S. troops turned on the gas—take for instance, Iwo Jima where U. S. Marines have battled inch by inch, suffered heavy casualties and, as this is written, are still trying to get stubborn Jap troops from caves and tunnels. If gas were permissible on Iwo Jima, the Marines would merely drop a couple of tons of gas on the island and then wait for the results. They would not even need to land a man.

No Costly Landings

LIKEWISE ON THE MAIN Jap Islands. Gas, too, could level Tokyo off in no time. No invading troops, no costly landing operations would be necessary.

Meanwhile, the United States, not being a series of islands, and now being too far away for successful airplane bombing from Japan, would be virtually immune from gas attacks.

Earlier in the war when it was feared Hitler might use gas, and when the Japs did uncork gas twice against the Chinese, all these things were carefully considered by United States war chiefs. But they also considered the fact that gas would have terrific repercussions against the British Isles, for exactly the same reason that they would on the Japanese Islands.

Though these factors are carefully studied, gas will never be used by the United States Army, despite its advantage in the Pacific, unless the enemy uses it first. However, an up-to-date, alert Chemical Warfare Service is probably one good reason Hitler has never uncorked his chemicals.

Swedish Munitions King

Apropos of Swedish Industrialist Axel Wenner Gren's attempts to get off the black list, a report by U. S. Ambassador George S. Messersmith is significant. Messersmith, when U. S. Consul to Berlin, later Minister to Austria, was the first U. S. diplomat to warn the State Department of what the Nazis were up to—though for a long time they wouldn't believe him.

Regarding Axel Wenner Gren, Ambassador Messersmith later reported from Mexico City in 1943:

"I had known of Mr. Wenner Gren's close connection with the Nazi government in Germany as early as 1933.

"Undoubtedly he had this close connection with several of the highest officials of the Nazi government, including Air Marshal Goering. It was notorious at that time that Wenner Gren was playing with these people. His association with high officials of the Nazi government was well known and there was no endeavor to make any concealment.

"There is no doubt whatever that Wenner Gren was convinced that the Nazi government would be able to carry through the domination of at least eastern and southeastern Europe."

Both Political Horses

ONE OF THE FIRST JOBS of new Secretary of Commerce Henry Wallace will be either to pick a new Undersecretary of Commerce, or let the old Undersecretary, William A. M. Burden remain on.

When Wallace digs into the matter he will find an interesting situation. Burden, a member of a Democratic Administration in a hot Presidential race, contributed $1000 to the Dewey campaign fund. In fact, to make things absolutely equal he contributed $1000 to both the Republicans and the Democrats.

Burden wanted to show himself absolutely neutral. However when you are in the middle of one of the hottest Presidential campaigns in history, and you are a member of the Administration in power, it isn't smart politics to remain absolutely neutral—unless you do so as Secretary of War Stimson did, by contributing no money to either party.

Consulted His Boss

HOWEVER, THERE IS ANOTHER unique angle to the Burden contribution. He explains that before he made the GOP gift he consulted his boss, Secretary of Commerce Jesse Jones, and that Jesse advised him to make the contribution.

The White House insiders thus confirm what the President suspected all during the last campaign, that Jones was riding both political horses. Jesse's cousin, George Butler, was chairman of the Democratic Convention in Texas which put an anti-Roosevelt slate of electors on the Texas ticket. Meanwhile, Jesse was telling the White House that he couldn't control his nephew.

F. D. R. never believed Jones' protestations about his nephew, and today Jesse's advice to Burden now makes it look as if the President was right.

Draft Extension Vote to Loose Revision Fight

By the Associated Press

A lively fight began shaping up on Capitol Hill yesterday over extension of the draft law.

Unless renewed by Congress, the act—or at least those sections under which draft boards induct trainees—will become "inoperative and cease to apply on and after" May 15. So, also, will several separate laws enacted later in the nature of amendments.

Legislation to extend the act for the duration has been introduced in both Senate and House, and Chairman May (D., Ky.) expects to begin House Military Committee consideration immediately after the Easter recess.

Some Desire Changes

There is little opposition to continuing the draft law as long as it is needed, but some members of the House committee have disclosed privately that there is strong sentiment for some changes and restrictions.

Just how strong this sentiment will be when the legislation reaches the House floor—probably late in April—and how extensive the proposed changes will be, will depend largely on war developments in Europe.

Should the war with Germany be over by the early part of May, one member said, "Congress may balk at extending the draft law at all, because many members believe no additional inductions will be needed for the Pacific fight."

Observers expect a strong effort to write into the extension legislation a ban against sending teen-age inductees into combat areas until they have been trained a specified time, probably 12 months, in this country.

Ban Almost Won Before

When Congress amended the original draft law, enacted in 1940, to lower the draft age to 18, it almost wrote into it a ban against sending teen-agers into fighting areas during their first year in uniform. Since then there have been numerous complaints against the use in combat of youths under 20 without what some lawmakers consider thorough training.

Another fight undoubtedly will center around a move to reemphasize existing restrictions against induction of essential farm workers.

Still another is in prospect over the insistence of some members that men over 30 with prewar children be deferred, if not completely exempted, from induction.

Hubby Collects Old Phonographs, Wife to 'Sell Out'

Alva, Okla. (U.P.)—Hobbies are all right, but they can be carried too far, and Mrs. Lester Cox of Alva is one who can vouch for it all. Her husband, Lester Cox, high-school building custodian, collects old phonographs.

His collection was started when he was a small boy and today he refuses to admit just how many of the "talking machines" he has around the house, the barn, and at a few frineds' houses. His wife enjoys the collection but insists that she'll demand a "sell out" when the collection reaches the 100 mark.

Cox says he gets his "kicks" out of repairing the predecessors of the juke box.

He first became interested in the phonograph when his grandfather presented him with one of the old-time contraptions. Cox was fascinated by the shiny cylinder records and the big tin horn.

One time when Cox was working with a repair crew on a farm house near Alva he found one of the "coffee-grinder"-type talking machines in the attic. One record, a cylinder type, was underneath the dust near the box and the house owner gave the whole outfit to Cox.

After the Alvan had repaired the machine to play the record produced the deep-throated voice of former President William Howard Taft. It was a recording of Taft's inaugural address.

Hearings Slated On Plan to Cut Streetcar Trips

Public hearings on a Rapid Transit Co. proposal to reduce the number of streetcar trips during non-rush periods will be held at 10 a. m. Wednesday in the Board Room of the Old District Building, the Public Utilities Commission announces.

Transit official have asked the commission for permission to cancel from one to three streetcar trips an hour on almost all city routes during non-rush periods in order to cope with manpower shortages, it was explained.

Capital Transit rate hearings, scheduled to be resumed next Wednesday after a two-week recess, will continue after the reduced streetcar trip question is disposed of, PUC Chairman James H. Flanagan said.

Just Slightly Scared

Port Arthur, Tex. (U.P.)—The first time he ever experienced a Japanese raid in the Pacific, Lieut. Edward M. Shinn was "rather surprised" that he wasn't more scared than he was. "I could almost talk a couple of hours later," he wrote to his brother in Port Arthur.

Norman A. Watt

Fredericksburg, Va., March 16.—Norman Alexander Watt, 62, an employe of the Naval Proving Ground, Dahlgren, was found dead in his bed in a hotel here yesterday. Dr. John E. Cole, city coroner, said death resulted from a heart attack. Watt, whose home was in Monesy, N. Y., has been treated at Dahlgren the previous day for a heart disorder.

The Gallup Poll

Uniform State Divorce Laws Favored by Large Majority

By George Gallup
Director American Institute of Public Opinion

Princeton, N. J., March 16.—The vast majority of adults favor the establishment of divorce laws which would apply uniformly throughout the Nation.

At the present time divorce requirements vary widely from State to State. South Carolina makes no provisions for divorce at all, while the obtaining of a divorce in Nevada is comparatively easy, with a residence requirement of only six weeks.

Very few people can be found who think that divorce laws should be made easier in their States. The majority say they think that requirements for getting a divorce in their own States are either about right or not strict enough.

Thus, should a pending constitutional amendment in Congress be enacted empowering Congress to pass a uniform law for the country and should such legislation then come up before Congress, the main debate may very well center around how strict divorce regulations should be made.

In making its survey of public opinion on the issue the Institute put two questions to a cross-section of the American adult population:

"Do you think divorce laws should be the same in every State?"

The replies indicate a marked unanimity of opinion.

Yes	83%
No	5
Undecided	12

"Do you think the divorce laws in your State are now too strict or not strict enough?"

The replies:

Too strict	9%
Not strict enough	35
About right	31
Undecided	25

Older people, 50 years or over, are more inclined to feel that the laws in their State are not now strict enough than is the case among those who are under 50 years of age. This is shown as follows:

	Ages 21-49	Ages 50 & Over
Too strict	11%	5%
Not strict enough	31	41
About right	31	31
Undecided	27	23

There are not marked differences of opinion on the question among men and women included in the survey, but high school graduates and those who have attended college are more inclined to view their present State laws as about right or too strict, than are those with incomplete high school education or less.

Church Hears From 64 Freed Missionaries

All of the 64 Seventh-Day Adventist missionaries making a total of 90 persons with their families who have been liberated from Japanese prison camps in the Philippines have been heard from, it was announced yesterday at the General Conference SDA, world headquarters of the denomination in Takoma Park, D. C.

Until yesterday, seven persons were not accounted for, but the War Department notified officials they were safe. Contact was established in letters to friends, telegrams and War Department notifications. Majority of the missionaries were interned at Los Banos prison, where there were 50 Adventist missionaries. Others were in Santo Tomas and Bilibid prison camps.

Three missionaries are being hospitalized due to malnutrition, officials stated.

Escaped Nazi Pair Hunted in Amelia Area

Richmond, Va., March 16 (AP).—Harold Nathan, special agent in charge of the FBI office here, has asked resident of the Stony Creek area be on the lookout for two German prisoners of war who escaped February 12 from a saw mill project near Mannboro, in Amelia County.

Nathan said it was believed the two—Heinz Perau and Nikolaus Port—may have been in the Stony Creek area.

Long-Living Family

Malden, Mass. (U.P.).—Longevity is the norm in the Clapp family, who have lived in New England through the 39 administrations of 31 Presidents. Joseph Clapp of Malden was born in May, 1867. His father, Billings, was born in 1790 and lived until 1873. Joseph's sister Lena, 80, works with him now as a Boston furrier. A brother, Samuel, 74, lives in Allston and another sister, Lucy, 76, lives in Ohio.

Wife's Father Sues Corens Over Debt

McKendree Walker, Gaithersburg, Md., father of Mrs. Pearl Corens, 31, whose severed head was found February 27 in the Dranesville section of Fairfax County, Va., yesterday filed a $1527.71 suit against Henry H. Corens, 44, of 4514 Gladwyne dr., Bethesda, Md., who is charged with the murder of his wife.

Filed by Thomas C. Kelley, Rockville attorney, the suit states that on January 25, 1943, Corens and his wife gave the plaintiff their promissory note for $3300 and that the amount asked is the unpaid balance of the note plus interest.

Corens is now in the county jail at Rockville, Md., awaiting action of the grand jury which is scheduled to receive evidence in the case Tuesday.

Mosquitoes Accused Of Train Commuting

London (AP).—Mosquitoes, found in some of London's underground railway stations, are spreading throughout the London area, the medical journal, the Lancet, reports. It suggests they may travel on the trains.

Women Count Cards To Entertain Soldiers

London (AP).—The "world's most boring job" is being done by the wife of a famous general, an unknown Tommy's wife and other women volunteers at the army comforts depot. They count the cards in every pack sent in for the troops to make sure there are 52.

Governor Knows 2 Songs

Boston (U.P.).—United States Senator Leverett Saltonstall, D., Mass., recently confessed that he can sing only two songs—"School Days" and "America." Saltonstall ironically recalled his 1938 gubernatorial campaign in Lawrence, when the band played "Tipperary" and the Senator sang "School Days." After that fiasco, Mrs. Saltonstall made him practice singing.

Tardiness Jibe By Wilson Stirs 'Fool' Episode

By the Associated Press

Representative Wilson (R., Ind.) protested yesterday because less than 30 Democrats were in their seats when the House met—and brought from Democratic Leader McCormack (Mass.) the retort:

"There's nothing to stop a man making a damned fool of himself if he wants to."

It was the second consecutive day that Wilson had raised a point of no quorum when the House met. This action automatically forces a roll-call requiring 30 minutes or more. Yesterday Wilson added the observation that the Democrats were out of the chamber.

McCormack jumped to his feet to say that it usually takes the House half an hour to get down to business and members frequently were busy in committees at the opening, making a light attendance necessary.

When he used the term "damned fool"—he mentioned no names—Republican Leader Martin (Mass.) asked him to take them out of the record.

"These are trying days of confusion and chaos," Martin said, "and we should have unity here of all places in the country."

McCormack agreed to erase the term, "now that it has served its purpose."

Fast Trial Motion In Sedition Case Is Withdrawn

A motion for a speedy trial of the mass sedition case was withdrawn Thursday in District Court by counsel for the three defendants, and it appeared that no one was anxious to schedule a trial date, although the Government has announced intentions of retrying the big case.

The three who changed their minds were Robert Noble, Ernest F. Elmhurst and Ellis O. Jones. Prosecutor O. John Rogge announced that the Government would dismiss the first two indictments in the case if the defendants could satisfactorily transfer their bonds to the third true bill, basis for the trial ended December 7.

Both Rogge and Justice T. Alan Goldsborough agreed to a reduction of all bonds to not more than $2500. The judge also barred Attorney James J. Laughlin from further participation in the trial unless the Supreme Court should overthrow a Court of Appeals ruling that dismissed the attorney from proceedings after he was found in contempt of court.

Ex-Travel Agent Never Misses Pass in Army

Fairmont Army Air Field, Geneva, Nebr. (U.P.).—Corpl. Walter W. Peacock, Plainfield, N. J., is a perfect contrast to the stories about the GI Joe who found a home in the Army and was so happy about it he wouldn't accept a pass to leave camp.

Buddies at the air base say Corpl. Peacock hasn't missed a pass in 40 months—and he uses them to advantage—to see the country, north, south, east and west.

Before entering military service Peacock had a lot of experience at planning trips. He was employed by an Eastern touring agency and his job was to figure out trips for customers.

Until Peacock entered the Army he had no time to see the places he had told his customers about.

On a recent furlough home, instead of routing his trip via Chicago and directly to Plainfield, he took a southern route, visiting in St. Louis, Indianapolis and Cincinnati. En route back to camp he stopped over in Cleveland "just to break the trip."

Boom in Fe-Mail

Bloomington, Ind. (AP).—Postmaster George W. Purcell credits Indian University coeds with Bloomington's record volume of mail. Girls far outnumber male students on the campus in these war days—and Purcell says coeds write many more letters than boys.

Pravda Scores Lippmann Book As Stating Peace-Periling Idea

Moscow, March 16 (AP).—The book on "U. S. War Aims" by Walter Lippmann was assailed by Pravda today as advancing an idea "contrary to all the principles of the United Nations" and which was a "threat to enduring peace."

Pravda said Lippmann advocated an Atlantic community of powers separate from the Russian sphere, and thus espoused "the old plan of Versailles, Locarno and Munich," reviving the idea of the "cordon sanitaire."

"He makes scandalous assertions against Soviet democracy," said the article, signed by A. Gyorgiev, "and brings forward many-typed foolish suspicions relating to Soviet foreign policy, and he concludes that if the Soviet Union will not accept his ideas there cannot be real cooperation between the USSR and the western world.

"Lippmann worries about Germany after the war . . . that it should find a place in the sun. He does not include Germany in 'the Russian sphere,' but in the Atlantic sphere. It is the cordon sanitaire all over again. Experience has shown all attempts to build peace without the participation of the Soviet Union brought terrible results for humanity. Now, with the Red army proved to be the savior of European civilization from the Fascist destroyers and the Soviet Union become one of the most important factors in international policy, this proposed postwar system is a modernized sketch of the sanitary cordon.

"Lippmann's aim is to create a large politico-military bloc to include 42 countries with a population of one and one-half billion which would be dominated by the United States.

"When he speaks of the Soviet Union he demonstrates his lightheadedness and his harmful aim. He has gone too far in giving his own theories as the military aims of the United States. The Crimean conference has shown the unity of the great democratic states in the struggle against Hitlerite Germany and the decision to cooperate with each other in order to create a durable peace after the war."

Lippmann Comments

Commenting on A. Gyorgiev's denunciation in Pravda of his new book on United States military aims, Walter Lipmann said:

"If he has read the book, he hasn't understood it, because one of the prime objects of the book is to do away with any repetition of the cordon sanitaire."

Gray Ladies Graduated

A class of 56 Red Cross Gray Ladies was graduated at Walter Reed Hospital Thursday. Mrs. Ralph W. Payne, chairman of the hospital and recreation corps of the District chapter, veiled new members, assisted by Mrs. Berkeley L. Simmons.

Certificates were presented by Mrs. George A. Garrett, chairman of volunteer special services. Maj. Gen. Shelley U. Marietta presided at the ceremony, and Maj. Gen. George F. Lull, assistant surgeon general, was speaker.

Budd Votes Dividend

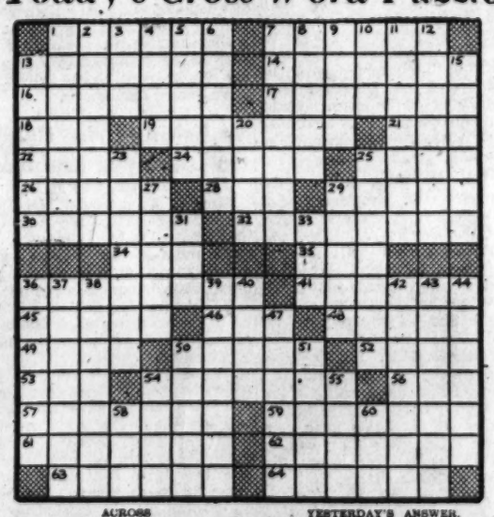
Philadelphia, March 16 (AP).—Directors of the Edward G. Budd Manufacturing Co. declared a 25-cent dividend on common stock today, payable April 6 to stockholders of record March 27. This is the first common dividend since 1930.

Grin and Bear It

By Lichty

"But, Pet—where COULD I have been until this disgraceful hour except sitting up with a sick friend!"

Today's Cross-Word Puzzle



ACROSS

1 Cavalryman
7 Brings to perfection
13 Beset
14 Beginning
16 Emitted violently
17 Artist's tablet
18 Beetle
19 Windflower
21 Brink
22 Edges
23 Ves
25 Celtic goddess of death
26 Anoint
28 Amon's wife
29 Rhythm
30 Only
32 Rabbits
34 Sunset
35 Harem room
36 Hats
41 Draw back
45 Disables
46 Word expressing refusal
48 Eagerly attentive
49 Sandarac tree
50 Medicinal plants
52 Heroic poem
53 Gloves: var.
54 Kites
56 Self
57 Pelagic
59 Summed
61 Regular habit
62 Alkaloid from ipecac root
63 Barters
64 Plundering

DOWN

1 Valiant woman
2 Encroacher
3 Taste
4 Bristles
5 Middleman
6 Repurchase
7 Repartee
8 Silly
9 Stack
10 Summer: Fr.
11 Soluble salt
12 Cloth
13 Turmoil
15 Nocturnal animals
20 Manhandle
22 Pullman car
25 Displace
27 Fairies
29 Ancient country in Iran
31 Indeed
33 Solemn promise
36 Continued noise
37 Meat and vegetable stew
38 Non-professional
39 Loosens
40 Without delay
42 Small fish of the smelt family
43 Foreign
44 Decipher
47 Seesaw
50 Arranges
51 Breathing pore
54 City in Oklahoma
55 Pace
58 Lucon savage
60 Negrito

YESTERDAY'S ANSWER.

LISTEN! WTOP CBS NETWORK

SUNDAY: KATE SMITH

An hour of fun—from 7 P. M.

★ ★ ★ ★

Salt Lake Tabernacle ..... 10:30 a.m.
Bluejacket Choir ..... 11:00 a.m.
Transatlantic Call ..... 12:30 p.m.
Matinee Theatre ..... 2:00 p.m.
N. Y. Philharmonic ..... 3:00 p.m.
The Electric Hour ..... 4:30 p.m.
Blondie ..... 8:00 p.m.
Take It or Leave It ..... 10:00 p.m.

—and many others, too!

1500 On Your Dial

The Federal Diary

By Jerry Kluttz

War Department Plans Postwar Staff of 9000

DIARY NOTES: The postwar plans of the State Department call for a staff of 9000 people here. The department will continue to expand, during and after the war . . . Robert W. Maxwell will be appointed Commissioner of Accounts at Treasury to succeed Edward F. Bartelt. He's assistant commissioner . . . Economic Stabilizer William H. Davis will retain his seat on the advisory board to War Mobilizer James F. Byrnes . . . Justice's Bureau of Prisons is planning to build a new camp at the National Training School for Boys here to relieve overcrowding . . . Jim McGranery, the assistant to the Attorney General, has told the House Appropriations Committee that the department is losing some of its best lawyers to private industry where they are paid better salaries. He urged Congress to step up salaries all along the line. A letter of prejudice, he said, is filed against some who quit.

KLUTTZ

Attorney General Biddle explained the recent outbreak at the Atlanta Penitentiary in this way: "One of the reasons for the disturbance there was that George Dasch, one of the saboteurs, was housed there, and the respectable kidnapers and burglars refused to stay in the same building with a German saboteur . . ." In Room 1610 of Tempo T Building, Navy's Bureau of Ships employes had been bothered by a mouse. A trap was set Thursday evening. Yesterday morning the employes expected to see the victim. But they didn't see a dead mouse. A king-size cockroach had sprung the trap and had been decapitated . . . During the recent rainy weather, a groggy Government girl left the Pentagon late one evening, accidentally walked off a sidewalk, got stuck in the mud and muck and had to be pulled out. She lost her shoes and she walked home in her bobby socks.

PAY RAISES: The score of the UFWA poll of 60 members of Congress shows: 47 in favor of base pay increases, 12 undecided, and only one against. Nine of the 21 members of the House Civil Service Committee are now recorded in favor of base pay raises. Among the latest members to vote in the poll and their comments are: Representative Douglas of California: "Legislation is long overdue to improve the compensation of per annuam employs." . . . Voorhis of California: "I think a good many of these employes have a terrible time trying to get along on the present rates of pay." . . . Patterson of California: "I'm 100 per cent for paying Federal workers full overtime pay and it is certainly time to correct the unfair wage scales." . . . Simpson of Illinois: "I'm in favor of pay raises for any person in the lower salary brackets." . . . Philibin of Massachusetts: "I am very sympathetic toward pending legislation and I will make every effort to cooperate with your objectives." Lane of Massachusetts, Shafer of Michigan, Quinn of New York, Holifield of California, Powell of New York, Huber of Ohio, and Forand of Rhode Island, all said they'd support a base pay raise. None commented.

NAVY is planning a big building program at its establishments here during the 1946 fiscal year. At the Naval ordnance laboratory, $10,478,000 would be spent to enlarge and expand its facilities, and $1,250,000 additional would be spent for repairs at the Washington Navy Yard. At the Naval Air Station in Anacostia, a $300,000 photographic library would be constructed, $165,000 to build a workshop and storehouse, and $100,000 to repair the seawall. At the Bethesda Naval Hospital, a west annex research center would be built at a cost of $240,000, and the mess hall and auditorium would be air-conditioned at a cost of $100,000. At the communications annex, a $100,000 cafeteria is planned, the shop facilities would be expanded at a cost of $140,000, and the adjoining property known as grasslands would be purchased at a cost of $150,000.

COFFEE HOUR: During a hearing by the Senate Appropriations Committee, Budget Director Harold Smith was asked about it by Senator Mead. The Senator said he didn't know whether the reports were true or not but he had been told by a member of the House that employes were spending up to 45 minutes standing in line to get coffee in a Government office near the Capitol. "I'm very much interested," he said, "because I'm enthusiastically inclined to go along with the recommendation of the Civil Service Commission for full time and a half, or a better pay scale, but that is going to affect the situation." Smith answered he didn't know about it, but he did know that employes in the Government put in great amounts of voluntary overtime, and this, he said, rarely comes out in the open.

QUOTES: "The only time during the week that employes in my office take it easy is Saturday afternoons. We all feel that we could, and would, turn out 10 per cent more work if we were allowed to work a longer day during the week and be given Saturday afternoons off" . . . "Now that Congress is considering new pay legislation, I suggest an amendment to allow those people who elect to work a 5-day, 40-hour week the privilege of working it. We wouldn't be given the expensive overtime pay but we'd have more time to ourselves" . . . "We wouldn't stand in line so long at the Veterans Administration to get a cold sandwich if we had a cafeteria. Relay, please, to Representative Wilson."

State Senate Gets Revised Roadside Bill

Annapolis, Md., March 16 (AP).—A revised roadside control bill, which would vest authority in the State Roads Commission rather than a separate agency as first was proposed, was introduced in the Senate today by Senator Cronin (D., Harford).

The bill, which is given a good chance of passing, also would considerably modify powers of regulating building and other usage of land adjoining major State roads as proposed in the original.

The latter drew such heavy fire at several hearings that it never got out of the roads and highways committee. The new measure, revised to meet some objections raised at those sessions, also was referred to the roads committee, of which Cronin is chairman.

Teachers' Pay Whittled

After brief opposition by Senator Carter (D., Balto. 3rd), the Senate adopted a favorable report by the finance committee on Senate Bill 483, which would fix the amount of State basic aid contribution to teacher salaries at $150 per year. Carter's amendment raising that sum to $200 was rejected 17-8 after Majority Floor Leader Funk (D., Frederick) told the Senate that $150 was as much as the State could afford to spend.

The basic aid bill is part of the Governor's five point educational program which so far has encountered no obstacle in its course through the Senate.

Two bills which would allow the Maryland Racing Commission to impound a 1 per cent "take" of the racetracks mutuel pool and earmark part of it as a capital improvement fund were advanced to final passage today. They contained amendments forbidding the Racing Commission to increase the track's 10 per cent over-all "take" and taking the racetracks' "breakage" funds by way of a State tax.

Also advanced to final passage was a bill which would increase the pension of retired State policemen on the basis of longevity, which hitherto has not been considered in pensions amounting to 50 per cent of base pay.

Eight bills were introduced in the House, all of them local except one providing for sport fishing licenses in Chesapeake Bay. The measure, sponsored by Delegate Evans (D., Queen Annes), was referred to the Chesapeake Bay and tributaries committee.

Senate Bill 221, which would allow servicemen to demand jury trials for commitment to or release from mental hospitals in Maryland was passed by the House.

Va. Delegate Plans To Restore Pension For Gray Widows

Richmond, Va., March 16 (AP).—Delegate Walter L. Hopkins, of Richmond, said today he will introduce a bill at the special session of the General Assembly beginning Monday to restore the pensions of 13 Confederate widows living in the Home for Needy Confederate Women.

The 1944 General Assembly reduced hte pensions to $5 a month from $12 or $15, depending upon whether they were married before or after 1880.

Legislators supporting the reduction later said they had reecived information from the home that the women did not need the money and that some were sending it home to relatives.

Just before the law reducing the pensions became effective, Mrs. Colgate W. Darden, wife of the governor, paid the difference for the first six months of the fiscal year.

J. E. McDonald Rites Tomorrow

Martinsburg, W. Va., March 16. Services will be held from Trinity Methodist Church here Sunday afternoon for John Edgar McDonald, 70, native of Greenspring, Va., who died Wednesday at his home here. He operated the Miller Flour Mill at Greenspring until 1924. He also operated a barrel factory there and at Paw Paw, W. Va. After coming here in 1924 he was first in the produce and feed business and was later employed as a member of the custodial staff at the courthouse here. Surviving are his wife, two daughters and one son.

J. Waverly Dillon

Charlottesville, Va., March 16.—The funeral of J. Waverly Dillon, 35, of the Carlton Addition, was held this afternoon. Surviving are a stepfather, Cleveland Hawley of this city; three sisters, a half sister, one brother and two half brothers, Clarence and Hugh Hawley.

John B. Carver

Winchester, Va., March 16.—Funeral services were held this afternoon for John B. Carver, prominent retired county farmer who died at his home near here yesterday. He was 88 years of age and leaves four sons, two brothers and two sisters.

Capt. James N. Hillman, jr.

Emory, Va., March 16 (AP).—Funeral services for Capt. James N. Hillman, jr., 37, will be held Saturday afternoon at the "Y" chapel at Emory with the Rev. Frank A. Settle, pastor of the Emory Methodist Church and instructor of Bible at Emory and Henry College, in charge. Captain Hillman was killed in a plane crash near Long Beach, Calif., last Friday night.

Beethoven Statue Still Stands

SURVIVES LIKE HIS MUSIC—The statue of the composer Beethoven stands in the city square in Bonn, Germany, surrounded by the wreckage of an air raid shelter which received a direct hit in an Allied bombing attack last December. This photo was taken by William C. Allen, Associated Press photographer with the wartime still picture pool

O'Conor Signs 73 Measures, Mostly Local

Annapolis, Md., March 16 (AP).—Governor O'Conor today signed 83 bills into law, including a trio broadening the authority of the superintendent of State police.

The State police bills extend the superintendent's power of promotion within his department and increase the probationary period for a new member of the force from one to two years.

With the signing of the 83 additional bills, the number of measures passed by the 1945 General Assembly and signed by the chief executive rose to 297, nearly one fourth of the 1379 introduced in both Houses.

Among those signed today were those that would:

Permit members of the Merchant Marine to obtain marriage licenses without a 48-hour waiting period.

Direct the Hall of Records obtain from county court houses all records dated prior to April 28, 1788;

Create a committee to study the need for a State office building in Baltimore City;

Require the approval of the State Insurance Commissioner before an insurance company can cede through reinsurance its entire schedule of policies, to another insurer;

Increase the number of weeks for which benefits are payable for sickness or disability under the workmen's unemployment compensation act and otherwise liberalizing the law.

The Governor also signed a Senate resolution recommending that persons parole and serving in the Armed forces be pardoned upon receiving an honorable discharge.

Most of the remainder were local bills.

$500,000 Suit Against Union Follows Strike

Baltimore, March 16 (AP).—A $500,000 damage suit against Local 1245 of the United Steel Workers and a War Labor Board order that 1075 idle workers return to their jobs followed closely today an announcement of a work stoppage at the Eastern Stainless Steel Corp. plant.

The company said the walkout began Monday and reached its climax at 1 a. m. Today when all workers left their jobs.

Eastern Stainless filed the $500,000 damage suit with an allegation that a strike was begun Monday without notice, thus violating the War Labor Disputes Act. The local union and eight individuals were named defendants.

Va Ceiling Price Raised On Ungraded Lumber

By the Associated Press

The OPA yesterday increased the ceiling price for ungraded hardwood lumber produced by small mills in the Virginia southern hardwood area by $2 per 1000 board feet, effective immediately.

This brings the ceiling into line with that for ungraded Southern pine lumber produced by small Virginia mills.

A small mill is defined as one which in 1943 cut less than 1,500,000 board feet of hardwood lumber and less than 4,000,000 board feet of all species of lumber combined.

The new Virginia ceiling is $2 per 1000 board feet above that in other Southern States. The same differential already existed for ungraded Southern pine produced by small mills in Virginia.

Revision of Md. Nuptial Laws May Follow War Widow Case

Annapolis, Md., March 16. (AP).—The case of a soldier's widow who couldn't get a Federal pension or her husband's insurance because her marriage at Elkton, Md., in 1941, was held invalid, may result in a drastic revision of Maryland's marriage laws.

Senator Hughes (R., Cecil), who reported the instance today, already has introduced a bill to require certification and licensing of all persons seeking to perform marriages in Maryland.

Hughes said the war widow's case came to his attention through the Secretary of State's office, which was informed by the Army legal department that the woman was married by a man who "was not a duly ordained minister, and hence was not authorized under the laws of the State of Maryland to perform wedding ceremonies. . . ."

"As a result, the Veterans' Administration has held that she is not entitled to any widow's pension, and to the insurance left by the soldier," the letter exhibited by Hughes stated.

It said further that "many marriages performed by this imposer will probably be held to be invalid," and asked whether there was any legislation on the books "validating this and other marriages, gone through in good faith, by persons supposing that this minister was authorized to perform a valid marriage."

There is no such law, Hughes said, but expressed the opinion a Court of Appeals decision validating a marriage questioned on similar grounds would be sufficient cause for recognizing the war widow's rights and paying to her both insurance and pension money.

He intended to notify Federal officials of the court ruling, he said.

Hughes' bill would require persons performing marriages or wanting to do so in Maryland to file with the clerks of the courts in the various counties and Baltimore City "a certificate or sufficient evidence showing such appointment or ordination."

From January 1, 1946, marriage performance by any person other than those duly registered and approved would be banned.

Violations would be declared misdemeanors subject to fines up to $25 for each offense.

Should the bill pass, several marriage practitioners in Elkton probably would be excluded by reason of having "no actual church affiliations," Hughes said.

Fauquier Auction Pavilion Planned

Warrenton, Va., March 16 (AP).—Appointment of two committees to plan a livestock sale pavilion for Fauquier County were announced today by Hubert B. Phipps, publisher of the Democrat and the Eastern Breeder.

Walter P. Chrysler, jr., Tom Frost and Ralph Duffey were named to the committee on location, and George Weschler, Walter Nourse and Dave Sutherland to the construction committee. A committee on financing is to be appointed later.

The committees were named as the outgrowth of a meeting last month at which a group of livestock breeders made plans for the pavilion, which will serve the northern Virginia area as a site for auction sales of pure-bred cattle, hogs and sheep.

Consecration Rites Set for New Bishop

Norfolk, Va., March 16 (AP).—Consecration services for the Venerable Bravid W. Harris, former rector of Grace Episcopal Church, Norfolk, as Bishop of the Missionary Diocese of Liberia, will be held at Christ and St. Luke's Church here on April 16, the Venerable Norman E. Taylor announced today.

Archdeacon Harris was elected bishop at a meeting of the House of Bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church last month.

The Right Rev. Henry St. George Tucker, Presiding Bishop of the Protestant Episcopal Church in America, will be the consecrating bishop and will be assisted by the Right Rev. William A. Brown, District Bishop of southern Virginia, and by several other bishops.

Livestock and Produce

Baltimore Livestock

Baltimore, March 16 (AP) (WPA Office of Marketing Service).—CATTLE—Receipts, 50; fairly active; few cleanup deals about steady with Thursday; few medium beef cows, 11.50@12.00; better kinds lacking; scattered lots cutter and common, 8.50@11.00; canners, 6.50@8.00, mostly 7.00 up; good sausage bulls, 12.50; bulk cutter, common and medium, 9.00@12.00.

CALVES—Receipts, 50; active, steady with Thursday; mixed lots good and choice 125-250 lb. vealers 17.00 to mainly 18.00; common and medium, 11.00@16.00; culls around 9.00; extreme lightweights down to 8.00.

HOGS—Receipts, 250; active, steady with Thursday; good and choice 120-400 lb. barrows and gilts, 15.20, the ceiling; good 100-120 lb. slaughter pigs also at that price; good sows, 14.50, ceiling for this class.

SHEEP—Receipts, 25; nominally steady; good and choice wooled lambs, 17.50@18.00; common and medium, 13.50@17.00; culls around 7.50; choice lightweight slaughter ewes 5.00 down.

Richmond Markets

Richmond, Va., March 16 (AP) (USDA).—(Prices represent sales on wholesale market.)

WHITE POTATOES—Receipts moderate, market steady; 100-lb. sacks, New York and Maine 2.50@2.80.

SWEET POTATOES—Receipts heavy, market steady; 2.00@2.50, few 2.75.

CABBAGE—Receipts moderate, market strong; 50-lb. sacks Florida and South Carolina, 1.50@2.00, some poor quality lower.

APPLES—Market dull, various varieties, small and 1¾-in. sizes, no demand; U. S. grade No. 1, 2¼ to 2½ in., 1.75@2.25; some few higher; U. S. grade No. 1, 2½ in. up, 2.75@3.50.

EGGS—(Prices paid net to producers, f.o.b. Richmond.) Receipts good, market firmer; Federal-State grading stations, whites, browns, U. S. grade A, large, 34@35; U. S. grade A, medium, 31@33; U. S. grade A, small, 30; U. S. grade B, large, 33; U. S. grade B, medium, 30; U. S. grade C, large, 30; pullets, 30; nearby ungraded current receipts, whites and mixed colors, 30@33; large extras, No. 1, 37; No. 2, 36½; No. 3, 36; No. 4, 35½; large standards, 1 to 4, 33.

LIVE POULTRY—(Prices paid net to producers, f.o.b. Richmond.) No receipts. All poultry very much in demand at ceiling prices. Roasters, 23½; broilers and fryers, 39.40; fowl, 25.50; old roosters, 20.

HOGS—Receipts, 1700; market at ceiling, 14.85; on good and choice basis, 180 to 200 lbs., 160 to 200 lbs., grading hard under Federal carcass inspection; 100 to 120 lbs., 12.80; 120 to 140 lbs., 14.30; 140 to 160 lbs., 14.55; 200 to 250 lbs., 14.55; weights 250 lbs. up, 14.20; good sows under 350 lbs., 14.10; 350 to 500 lbs., 13.30; over 500 lbs., 11.85; good stags, 14.25; under Federal carcass inspection hogs grading soft are discounted 75 cents per hundred, and those grading oily $1.50 per hundred.

CATTLE—Choice steers, 15.50@16.00; good, 14.50@15.50; medium, 12.00@13.50; common, 8.00@10.00; good beef type cows, 10.50@11.50; good dairy type, 9.50@10.00; medium, 7.50@8.00; common, 5.50@6.50; choice kinds lower; good beef type heifers, 13.50@14.00; medium, 8.00@10.00; common, 6.00@7.00; good butcher bulls, 9.50@10.50; medium, 8.00@8.50; light common kinds, 6.00@7.50; choice calves, 16.50@17.00; good, 14.50@15.50; medium grades, 12.50@13.50; common kinds, 8.00@10.00; good to choice lambs, 15.00@15.50; good sheep, 5.00@6.00.

Chicago Livestock

Chicago, March 16 (AP) (WFA).—SALABLE HOGS—Receipts, 6000; total, 16,500; active, fully steady; good and choice barrows and gilts, 140 lbs. up, at 14.75, ceiling; good and choice sows at 14.00; complete clearance.

SALABLE CATTLE—Receipts, 1000; total, 1300; salable calves, 500, total 500; meager supply fed steers and yearlings strong, active; top 17.25 paid for yearlings; several loads 14.50@16.00; light fleshed heifers, 15.50; butcher fully steady, scarce at 12.50@15.00; cows moderately active except on strictly good grades, fully steady; bulls steady to 25 higher; light offerings up most; outside weighty sausage bulls, 13.25; heavy fat bulls, 14.00; vealers firm at 16.50 down.

SALABLE SHEEP—Receipts, 1500; total, 3000; steady, quality considered; load fat but dirty pelted 94-lb. fed Western lambs, 16.50; odd lots good natives, 16.50 and 16.60; packer sage weights kind, 15.90; odd lot aged native ewes, 6.00@9.50.

Md. Bill Seeks Fees for Bay Sport Fishing

Annapolis, Md., March 16 (AP).—A bill was introduced in the House today calling for establishment of license fees ranging from $5 to $25 for sport fishing in the Chesapeake Bay—one-half of the proceeds to be used for the improvement of county jails.

The proposal was submitted by Delegate Joseph W. A. Evans (D., Queen Annes) and was referred to the House Chesapeake Bay and Tributaries Committee.

The bill (HB809) would set an annual resident license fee of $5 for "still fishing, $15 for trolling operations, and a $25 fee for any type fishing by out-of-State residents." No citizen of any Maryland County would be required to buy a license for fishing in his home county.

The remaining one-half of the revenue, which would be collected by the clerks of the courts of Maryland, would be credited to the Commission of Tidewater Fisheries, to be used in studying sea nettles and jelly fish.

Delegate Albert W. Woodfield (D., Anne Arundel), chairman of the House Chesapeake Bay and Tributaries Committee, stated after the bill was referred to his group, that he would "gladly give a favorable report on the section dealing with the study of the life cycle of whatever that name is, providing Delegate Evans explains this section on the floor of the House."

Special Assembly May Act to Smooth Loans to Veterans

Richmond, Va., March 16 (AP).—Amendments to Virginia banking and insurance laws designed to enable returning war veterans to make real estate loans under the "GI Bill of Rights" are expected to be proposed at the special session of the General Assembly beginning Monday.

The present Virginia law limits loans on real estate to 60 per cent of the appraised value, when the loan is made on an amortization basis.

The GI bill guarantees up to $2000, or 50 per cent of the loan by the Veterans' Administration. The administrator requires a deed of trust on such loans, thereby making them real estate loans under the Virginia law.

Md. Still Operator Gets 2-Year Term

Baltimore, March 16 (AP).—Bernard Freedman, Baltimore vending machine dealer convicted by a Federal jury last week of conspiracy in the illegal operation of an 865-gallon still in St. Marys County, was sentenced to two years' imprisonment and fined $5000 in U. S. District Court today.

Judge W. Calvin Chestnut imposed the penalty on Freedman, who had been free under $1000 bond pending a motion for a new trial. Freedman's counsel has filed a notice of appeal.

Four St. Mary's County Negroes were sentenced last week to one and two-year terms after they pleaded guilty to participation in the operation of the same still, located near Valley Lee. A Cedar Point farmer, on whose property the still was located, was acquitted.

Chest X-Ray Clinic Set in Fredericksburg

Fredericksburg, Va., March 16 (Spl.).—The annual city-wide tuberculosis chest X-ray clinic, sponsored by the Fredericksburg Tuberculosis Association and the city health department, will take place here March 26. Students of the local public schools will be examined in the morning and other persons in the afternoon. Emphasis is being placed on examinations of persons engaged in serving food to the public.

New Firm Maps Airline Ferry Across Bay

Annapolis, Md., March 16 (AP).—The Chesapeake Airlines, Inc., plans to start passenger air service across the Chesapeake Bay this summer, connecting Baltimore, Annapolis, Easton and Salisbury.

Charles P. Eck, airline president, said that application had been made with the Civil Aeronautics Board to extend the route from Washington as far as Atlantic City.

He also disclosed the lease of a private airport owned by C. Carroll Lee which would be his firm's Annapolis terminal. The airport is about six miles from the capital.

The airline would start operations about the first of April, Eck said, and would probably confine activities for several weeks to hauling freight.

The firm, in which Eugene Marlin of Relay is the other principal stockholder, planned to use a nine-passenger tri-motor plane on the route, Eck said.

On the Area Roll of Honor

MARYLAND

(Excluding Baltimore)

Army Wounded—Pacific Area

BROWN, Bernard L., Pfc., son of Mrs. Margaret Brown, Perndale.

Army Wounded—European Area

GORDON, Calvin J., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Fayne E. Gordon, Clear Spring.

KEENEY, Chester F., jr., Pfc., son of Mrs. Virginia F. Keely, Hagerstown.

SMITH, Charles W., Sgt., son of Mrs. Clarke D. Smith, Pocomoke City.

WROBEWSKI, Charles E., Cpl., son of Mrs. Matilda Wrobewski, Rockville.

BEALL, Dallas T., jr., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Dorothy M. Beall, Parkville.

BERRY, Charles C. 3d, Pvt., husband of Mrs. Catherine A. Berry, Lutherville.

CHRONISTER, Charles B., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Helen M. Chronister, Bladensburg.

HOLSHART, Francis H., jr., Pfc., son of Mrs. Lucy J. Idehart, Lutherville.

KELLER, James W., jr., T5, son of Mrs. Ruth Keller, Westernport.

KIRBY, Richard I., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Helen E. Kirby, Hagerstown.

MOWERY, Loyd L., Pvt., son of Mrs. Clara M. Mowery, Oakmont.

MURDAY, John H., Pfc., son of Mrs. Gertrude M. Murday, Hagerstown.

NORRIS, Lamon F., S/Sergt., husband of Mrs. Rita M. Norris, Emmitsburg.

REEL, Richard D., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Mary E. Reel, Bel Air.

REINHARDT, Richard D., S/Sergt., son of Mrs. Helen Reinhardt, Catonsville.

WISE, Albert J. 2d, 2Lieut., husband of Mrs. Gertrude W. Wise, Raleigh.

ZIMMERMAN, Roger E., jr., Pfc., husband of Mrs. Mayzelle Zimmerman, Frederick.

KONEK, Edward A. 2d, 1Lieut., husband of Mrs. Lillian M. Konek, New Market.

MITCHELL, Joseph F., Pvt., son of Mrs. Mary E. Shilpott, Glenmont.

SMITH, Maurice C., Pfc., son of Mrs. Margaret L. Smith, Berwyn.

TRUITT, Edward F., Pvt., brother of Robert Truitt, Berlin.

WITTE, Joseph J., Pfc., son of William Witte, Belleview rd., Catonsville.

BAKER, Charles O., Pfc., Mrs. Bessie C. Baker, mother, Mount Airy.

CARLOCK, Hubert E., Pfc., Mrs. Emma R. Carlock, mother, Brookmont.

CLEVENGER, Charles E., Pvt., Mrs. Melva L. Clevenger, mother, Point of Rocks.

COPELAND, Donald C., Pfc., Thomas Copeland, father, Forest Hill.

ERVIN, Ward C., Pfc., Coy Ervin, father, Deal Park.

HOLMES, Harvey, Pfc., Mrs. Mamie Holmes, mother, Elkton.

NORMENT, Edward C., Sergt., Mrs. Margaret Normand, mother, Hagerstown.

OFFUTT, Edward W., jr., Sergt., Wilson Offutt, jr., uncle, Chevy Chase.

RHODES, Harry L., Pfc., Mrs. Nonabelle Rhodes, mother, Hagerstown.

RIDOUT, Francis E., Pfc., Frank E. Ridout, father, Annapolis.

TAWNEY, John J., Pfc., James D. Tawney, sr., father, Westminster.

TICHNELL, Olyn E., S/Sergt., Mrs. Nina M. Tichnell, wife, Barton.

WALLIS, Robert M. 2d, Capt., Mrs. Ruth J. Wallis, wife.

DAVIS, Laurence C., T5, Mrs. Eleanora M. Mennet sister, Dundalk.

DAY, George A., Pvt., Mrs. Eva Day, mother, Whiteford.

DUCKETT, Harry U., S/Sergt., Mrs. Dora E. Joyce, mother, Orchard Beach.

HILDEBRAND, William H., Pfc., Mrs. Dealphy I. Hildebrand, mother, Frederick.

HOMAN, Leroy I., Pvt., Mrs. Leroy I. Homan, wife, Middle River.

KEENER, Cecil K., Pvt., Mrs. Suella R. Keener, wife, Hancock.

MESSICK, John M., Sergt., Mrs. Norma L. Messick, wife, Pocomoke City.

MORELAND, William F., Corpl., Mrs. R. Moreland, mother, Malcolm.

ROSIE, Linward F., T4, Mrs. Frances C. Rosie, mother, Raspeburg.

ROSS, John T., Sergt., Mrs. Sylvia Ross, mother, Owings Mills.

SMULLEN, Lawrence E., Pvt., Mrs. Martha J. Smullen, mother, Snow Hill.

STRUNTZ, Antone T., Pvt., Mrs. Anna A. Struntz, mother, Frostburg.

WOLFE, Earl S., jr., S/Sergt., Mrs. Jeroiane R. Wolfe, wife, Cascade.

VIRGINIA

Northern Virginia Only

Army Wounded—European Area

BLANKENBAKER, John E., Pfc., Mrs. Edna E. Blankenbaker, mother, Madison.

FELTS, Alvin L., Pfc., Mrs. Anita D. Felts, wife, Alexandria.

FRANCE, Goodwin, Pfc., Mrs. Inez D. Barber, mother, Keysville.

FRAZIER, Sidney T., Pvt., Mrs. Maria H. Frazier, wife, Virginia.

FULLER, Melville W., jr., Second Lieut., son of Mrs. Florrye C. Fuller, Madison.

HOFFMAN, Jack W., Pvt., husband of Mrs. Louise Hoffman, Brightwood.

KITONIS, Alvin H., T4, son of Mrs. Lillie J. Yankey, Harrisburg.

WATERS, Roy S., Pvt., son of Mrs. Martha Addie Waters, Haymarket.

WINTER, Frederick W., Capt., brother-in-law of Mrs. Pamela C. Winter, Arlington.

WONDERLEY, Percy W., jr., Pfc., son of Mrs. Gussie W. Wonderley, Grottoes.

ATKINS, Robert C., Pfc., son of Mrs. Eva J. Atkins, Walkerton.

CLARY, Amos W., Pvt., son of Mrs. Julia W. Clary, Bowling Green.

CLARY, James C., Pvt., son of Mrs. Emma R. Clary, White Plains.

MACOMBER, George F., Pfc., son of George B. Macomber, Charlottesville.

MADDOX, Charles J., Pvt., son of Mrs. Mary Maddox, Front Royal.

LORENCE, Andrew V., Pfc., Floyd Lorence, brother, Alexandria.

McDANIEL, Roy J., Pvt., Mrs. Bessie M. McDaniel, mother, Vinton.

NOEL, Valven, Pvt., Mrs. Virginia A. Noel, mother, Fredericksburg.

RAMSEY, Enos T., Sergt., Mrs. Rosa B. Ramsey, mother, Rolling Fork.

RITCHIE, Warren L., S/Sergt., Mrs. Adgel M. Ritchie, wife, Harrisonburg.

CONNER, James M., Pfc., Mrs. Dora Conner, mother, Goshen.

CROPPER, Archie L., Pfc., Mrs. Virginia Mary Cropper, wife, Onancock.

DABNEY, Berkley L., jr., T/Sergt., Mrs. Susie A. Dabney, mother, Ford.

DALY, Francis J., Second Lieut., Mrs. Michael P. Daly, mother, Falls Church.

HEISS, Gustave M., Lieut. Col., Mrs. Virginia J. Heiss, wife, Alexandria.

JAMES, Lewis H., Pvt., Mrs. Julia M. James, mother, Fredericksburg.

PATTERSON, John D., S/Sergt., Earl S. Patterson, father, Crozet.

WILKS, Robert W., Corpl., Mrs. Peggy A. Wilks, wife, Arlington.

Rep. Woodrum Urges Repeal Of Va. Poll Tax

Richmond, Va., March 16 (AP).—Representative Woodrum (D., Va.) today issued a statement urging that the Virginia Legislature take immediate steps to repeal the poll tax before Federal poll tax repeal, which he believes inevitable, is effected.

Repeal of the poll tax through Federal action, over the heads of the State's representatives, would be "tragic," Woodrum declared. "It would set a precedent that would come up to plague us. It would clearly be a usurpation of the rights of the States to determine the qualifications of voters.

"All this, in my judgment, makes it very necessary that the initial steps be taken in the forthcoming special session of the legislature to completely repeal this tax as a prerequisite to voting."

Congress Action Seen

Referring to a prediction made last September in an address in Roanoke before the Virginia League of Municipalities, in which he asserted that the repeal has twice been passed in the House and could not much longer be prevented from passing the Senate, Representative Woodrum said his prediction was "coming to pass speedily.

"An active and aggressive campaign is now under way to have passed through the House of Representatives and through the Senate a Federal repeal act. Already a substantial number of signatures have been obtained to a discharge motion in the House and in all likelihood this bill will be before the House in the next month or so and most likely it will pass."

A "Blot" on State Name

He said: "The tax itself should be continued and collected for educational purposes but as a prerequisite to voting it is outmoded, outdated, in disrepute and is a blot upon the fair name of Virginia.

"I am in hearty accord with the idea that we should extend to our fighting men every opportunity to vote but I think it is equally important that this undemocratic restriction on the free suffrage of their fathers and mothers and sisters who are carrying on at home, should be revoked. It is amazing to me that the great State of Virginia continues frantically to hold on to this relic of a political era that is gone."

Allegany Is Put Under Federal Rent Control

Baltimore, March 16 (AP).—Allegany County was declared a defense rental area today subject to Office of Price Administration regulations, a joint statement issued by Leo H. McCormick, State director of the Maryland OPA, and Lucien E. D. Gaudreau, State rent executive.

OPA Administrator Chester Bowles issued the regulation, which becomes effective April 1, 1945, and in effect, rolls back rents on all housing accommodations to March 1, 1944, levels.

McCormick said the measure was taken as a result of public demand in the area and was approved after three surveys were made by the Bureau of Labor Statistics.

The statement added that several counties on the Eastern Shore, including Dorchester, Worcester and Wicomico were being surveyed with a view to determining the necessity of extending rent control to those areas.

Md. Welfare Load Mounts in Month

Baltimore, March 16 (AP).—Total obligations for all types of public assistance in February were 7.9 per cent higher than in February, 1944, with increases indicated in all categories of assistance except aid to dependent children, the State Department of Public Welfare reported today.

A total of $310,376 was spent for old age assistance in February, 1944, while this year payments amounted to $321,317. Aid to dependent children accounted for $107,062 of the February, 1945, total, as compared with $107,904 for the corresponding 1944 period.

General public assistance accounted for the largest payment, with a total of $159,267 in February of this year as compared with $127,565 for February, 1945.

Va. Soldier Decorated

Fredericksburg, Va., March 16 (Spl.).—Pfc. Milton D. Garland, of Fredericksburg, has been awarded the Bronze Star for "meritorious service in connection with military operations against the enemy in France, Luxembourg and Belgium during the period from September 10, 1944, to February 8, 1945."

Undried Oily Tar Vexes Autoists on Winchester Road

Winchester, Va., March 16 (AP).—An oily tar applied to a large section of the three-lane Shenandoah Valley pike south of Winchester by State highway workmen, and said to carry a manufacturer's guarantee to dry within 15 minutes, is troubling motorists as will as resident engineer F. M. Yellott.

Yellott said he is unable to explain why the substance did not dry as expected. However, he said, he has resorted to the expedient of having finely crushed limestone applied in the hope it may absorb as much of the tar oil as possible.

A day after the coating had been aplied, for the purpose of sealing cracked surface caused by winter weather, the tar oil was almost as fluid as when applied, it was said. Drivers of buses, trucks and private cars negotiated the long, oily stretch with difficulty, picking up the smeary substance and taking it with them as they rolled over it.

Nazi Captive Hurt In Frederick Mishap

Fort Meade, Md., March 16 (AP).—A German prisoner of war whose name was not available was receiving treatment today at Fort George G. Meade for a minor leg injury received at theFrederick, Md., property disposal depot on Tuesday.

The prisoner was struck by a fragment from an acetylene tank which exploded while it was being worked on by a soldier stationed at the depot. The fragment cut an artery. First aid was administered to the prisoner at Frederick before he was returned to Fort Meade. The American soldier was uninjured.

Va. Couple Liberated At Santa Tomas Camp

Winchester, Va., March 16 (AP).—J. W. McQuay has been advised that his son and daughter-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. J. Glenn McQuay, were among those liberated at Santa Tomas prison when General MacArthur's forces ran the Japs out of Manila.

McQuay was manager of the Metropolitan Edison Co. in Manila when interned by the Japanese in the Spring of 1942.

GET EXTRA RED POINTS FOR AN EXTRA CHOP!

Extra red points can help so much. Get 2 red points for each pound of used fats you turn in. Keep Saving Used Fats For the Fighting Front!

BARNABY
And that's the trouble with underlings, Barnaby! Can't depend on them! . . . So, I'll carry on alone, m'boy. With my hundred million dollars.
Lone Wolf O'Malley.
Yes, Mrs. Black, O'Malley sent two of his associates to BEG your husband to be President of O'Malley Enterprises, Inc.!
How clever of him, Rodney!
Imagine! I've never even met J. J. O'Malley, but he told his pals, Grey and Black, to set up O'Malley Enterprises, Inc. With me as General Manager and Chairman of the Board!
O'Malley is a shrewd judge of men, White.
By Crockett Johnson
And right out of a blue sky, O'Malley's partners, White and Black asked me to take on the whole legal end and become the firm's Treasurer!
O'Malley has made a wise choice, Counselor Grey . . . A wise choice!
CROCKETT JOHNSON

Bretton Woods Plan Indorsed By Bank Chief

By the Associated Press

Edward E. Brown, president of Chicago's First National Bank, yesterday indorsed the Bretton Woods agreements. He told Congress he does not subscribe to the American Bankers Association objections to a world fund for currency stabilization.

Banks of the ABA "are by no means all opposed" to the Bretton Woods proposals, as drawn last summer by 44 nations, he declared before the House Banking Committee. Brown was a delegate to the Bretton Woods conference.

The ABA has approved the proposed 10-billion-dollar international bank for reconstruction, but rejected the idea of a proposed international monetary stabilization fund. It called the fund "novel and contrary to accepted credit principles."

Vinson rges Approval

"Unless some means is set up (for international monetary stabilization)," Brown told the banking committee, "we are going to find a large area of the world which can't get started or can't have a currency with any degree of stability and may fall into helpless chaos or adopt some form of totalitarianism."

Earlier, Fred M. Vinson, the new Federal loan administrator, testified that "no country in the modern world can live in peace and prosperity in economic isolation." He called economic isolation "as dangerous to world peace as political isolationism."

Vinson asked for prompt congressional sanction of the Bretton Woods agreements, to show the world, he said, that America wants to solve international problems by cooperation rather than "by the sword."

Wolcott Quotes Rumors

Representative Wolcott (R., Mich.) told the committee that rumors are going around Washington that the Government, under Lend-Lease authority, might make 20 billion dollars in loans to other nations.

"The report is," Wolcott said, "taht these loans will be made under the guise of the war emergency when in actuality they will be used for reconstruction and rehabilitation, without Congress having anythin gto say about it."

He said that if Lend-Lease is to make commitments under which delivery can be made in 10 to 20 years, he said, "then it seems that Bretton Woods would become an inconsequential part" of postwar operations in the world banking field.

47 Congressmen Favor Increasing U.S. Workers' Pay

Forty-seven of 60 Congressmen polled by the United Federal Workers of America, CIO, on granting pay increases to Federal employes are in favor of base pay increases, the union announced Thursday.

The score on the poll was: 47 favoring, 12 undecided and 1 opposed. Nine members of the House Civil Service Committee are among those in favor—Jennings Randolph (D., W. Va.), Frank E. Hook (D., Mich.), Leo F. Rayfiel (D., N. Y.), George P. Miller (D., Calif), William T. Granahan (D., Pa.), Walter B. Huber (D., Ohio), James G. Fulton (R., Pa.), Augustus W. Bennet (R., N. Y.) and John W. Byrnes (R., Wis.).

In the poll Representatives were requested to answer two questions—whether or not they favored base pay increases for Federal employes, and whether or not they favored paying Government workers full time-and-a-half for overtime. Thirty-three Congressmen said they favored full overtime and the remainder did not answer the question. None was opposed to it.

Married for 50 Years

Charles Town, W. Va., Harch 16. Mr. and Mrs. John R. Louderback recently observed their golden wedding anniversary at their home at Wheatland, this county. Mrs. Louderback before marriage was Miss Condie Bell of Lynchburg, Va. Mr. Louderback, a retired Norfolk and Western employe, is a native of Page County, Va.

"REPORT TO THE NATION"
NEWS! DRAMA! FAMOUS PEOPLE!
Presented by
CONTINENTAL CAN COMPANY
MAKERS OF
Metal Containers • Fibre Drums
Paper Containers and Cups
Plastic Products • Crown Caps and Cork Products
Every Saturday
WTOP 1:30 P.M.

Jane Arden

HOW MUCH MONEY WILL IT TAKE TO GET US TO HOLLYWOOD?
WELL IT WOULD HELP IF YOU DID POSE THERE LIKE THAT!
WHY NOT USE THAT PART OF IT TO HECTOR? HE KNOWS HOW TO STAGE ENTRANCES!
OF COURSE— I'LL TIP OFF PRESS AGENTS ALL ALONE THE WAY— WHO MUST BE HURLED ONTO DESKS OF EDITORS —A CARPET OF THEM, WAITING WHEN HONEY CHILE ARRIVES!
HEY! IT MARVELOUS DUMPLIN'— I MEAN RESS-LY?
GOLLY!
OF COURSE THAT ALL GOTTE MONEY— TO SAY ABOUT $500 A WEEK SHOULD DO IT—
WHAT'S $1000 FLUSH THAN THERE FIRST WEEK'S SALARIES?

Nelson B. Bell About the Showshops

The Academy Awards Nip Complaints in Bud; Notes of the Theater

THURSDAY NIGHT'S ACADEMY AWARDS, bestowed in Grauman's Chinese Theater at Hollywood's most illustrious event of the year, were about as was to have been expected insofar as best picture, best performance, best writting and direction and best song were concerned.

Margaret O'Brien

Like "It Happened One Night," "The Song of Bernadette" and others of outstanding superiority among the pictures voted best in the 17 years of the Academy's judicial history, Paramount's release of Leo McCarey's "Going My Way" made almost a clean sweep of the field in the departments mentioned.

Bing Crosby was voted the "Oscar" for the best male performance of 1944; Barry Fitzgerald, cast as the Irish priest, for the best supporting performance, and Leo McCarey, author-director, for finest achievement in both capacities. Something of the sort was forecast in this space last Sabbath.

So also was the probability—if justice was to be done—that Ingrid Bergman would walk off with honors due the best actress of the year for her performance opposite Charles Boyer in "Gaslight," which she did.

It is likewise eloquent of Hollywood's discriminating judgment that Ethel Barrymore was ballotted the best supporting actress, in tribute to her motherly portrayal with Cary Grant in "None But the Lonely Heart."

"Swinging From a Star" was selected as the year's best song, bringing top honors to James Van Heusen and Johnny Burke.

But perhaps most heartening of all as an index to the Academy's perspicacity was the bestowal of a special award to little Margaret O'Brien as the cinema's foremost child actress.

Some of us would have been pretty touchy about it, if that last hadn't happened!

Speaking of awards, the Academy of Motion Picture Arts and Sciences hasn't quite managed a monopoly on distributing accolades. The National Screen Council, for instance, has just chosen the Twentieth Century-Fox production of "Keys of the Kingdom," starring Gregory Peck, as the best picture for family consumption released in February. The Boxoffice Blue Ribbon Award is indicative of national recognition and something to be coveted by the producers. "Meet Me in St. Louis" was the February runner-upper, with "A Song to Remember," "To Have and Have Not" and "Here Comes the Waves" leading the Honorable Mentions.

And again that reminds me. Yesterday the local executives of Twentieth Century, opened the thirtieth anniversary celebration of the company with an exhibitor and press luncheon in the Variety Club. The birthday line-up of films is evidence enough of the present place occupied by TC-F among hte industry's leaders. In early prospect of F Street—in which Loew house I wouldn't know at the moment—are "Hangover Square" (Capitol), "A Tree Grows in Brooklyn" and "Thunderhead," the sequel to "My Friend Flicka," starring Roddy McDowall and Preston Foster. A little farther away is "A Royal Scandal," starring Tallulah Bankhead. Charles Coburn and Anne Baxter, supported by a de luxe cast. "Anniversary Specials" will continue to come along for several subsequent months.

The Line of March

The Earle Theater's forthcoming attractions now have been placed on the booking sheets i na little more orderly fashion than was possible when their titles were first announced.

Following the current "Practically Yours," the screen feature on Thirteenth Street will be "Ministry of Fear," costarring Ray Milland and Marjorie Reynolds. For the week of March 29, "Hotel Berlin" will occupy the screen, with Faye Emerson, Raymond Massey, Andrea King, Helmut Dantine and Peter Lorre heading the cast. Next in line will be "A Song to Remember." Columbia's film story of the life of Poland's great composer, Chopin, with Paul Muni and Merle Oberon costarred.

From Poland, the spectator will be taken aloft to share the aerial thrills of "God Is My Co-Pilot," in which Dennis Morgan is starred and then, along in May, Rosalind Russell will be taking over in "Roughly Speaking," heralded far and wide as her best vehicle to date.

On Monday night, at 8:45 o'clock, in the Mayflower Hotel, one of Washington's major annual productions will be repeated for the benefit of the Milk Fund, under the auspices of the City Wide group, Ladies of Charity. This will be George O'Conner and the Troubadours Camp Show tours, playing against each other on overseas courts. . . . A joint Anglo-American Army newspaper will be published by Lord Louis Mountbatten's men and their American Allies in Burma. It will be called "Phoenix." . . . John Royal, vice president of NBC in charge of television, says: "The wonderful thing about television is that everyone can get in on the ground floor. But the second floor is reserved for experts." . . . The Musicians Union will give the same classification to "Dark of the Moon" as it did to "The Tempest." More musicians will have to be hired.

When Maj. Gen. Pat Hurley, our Ambassador to China, first arrived there, his assignment was to go to Yennen Province and try to mediate the differences between Chiang Kai-shek and the Chinese Communist Army. General Hurley, one of the most decorated men in the Government service, was greeted at the airport by Col. Dave Barrett, a veteran of China who was military attache at the Embassy . . . Colonel Barrett greeted the Ambassador, stared at the long rows of ribbons, and said: "Well, General, I see you got every ribbon but the one for Shays' Rebellion."

The Army service forces have recorded George Kleinsinger's new cantata with text by Mike Stratton, called "The Brooklyn Cantata." It describes one day at Ebbets Field with the tragic overtones signaled by a Dodger defeat . . . Bea Lillie just obtained a piano at her apartment. The first performance on the piano was given by Miss Lillie's Hampshire House maid, who played Beethoven's Minuet in G, then returned to her cleaning chores . . . The Navy's new film, "Fury in the Pacific," for the first time since the war began will show close-up shots of Japs being killed in action. It will be released to the public shortly.

One of General Patton's aides tells of the trying months of training in the States during which Patton insisted that every man adhere strictly to regulations. Their shoes had to be clean, buttons polished, ties knotted, etc. One day Patton noticed a man atop a telegraph pole stringing wire in a Signal Corps sector. The man's collar was open and he wore no tie. Patton ordered him down. "Why aren't you wearing a tie?" the General asked . . . "Why should I?" was the bold answer . . . Patton red-faced, barked: "What's your name and company?" . . . "My name's Cook," was the answer, and my company's the Bell Telephone."

LEONARD LYONS
Broadway Bulletins

New York, March 16.—An Air Force captain now in New York was sent to one of the Philippine Islands before it was invaded, for a rendezvous with guerillas there. When he reached the camp he found two American women among them, young women who had taken to the hills when the Japs arrived. . . . The captain made a list of the items which the guerillas said they required. Then he returned to his base, and obtained these supplies. The next day he led his planes over the guerilla encampment, and by parachute dropped the guns, radios, bullets, medicine, food—as well as lipstick and nail polish which the two American ladies, busy fighting and killing Japs for the past three years, now said they wanted most.

Gen. Patrick Hurley

Some local basketball teams will be invited to make USO-

of the Friendly Sons of St. Patrick, in "How'ld Ye'er Whist," the annual piece contrived by Thomas W. Brahany and Denis Connell for tonight's observance of St. Patrick's Day. The principals include Fred East, Charles T. Tittman, Bob Nicholson, William F. Raymond and numerous others of the Capital's foremost entertainers. This year George O'Conner is sharing stellar honors with Gene Kelly of "Pal Joey" and multiple-picture fame, happily stationed in Washington in the service of the colors. All proceeds will be devoted to the Milk Fund for undernourished children, irrespective of race or creed. The limited number of reserved seats that remain are obtainable from Mrs. Walter B. Clarkson, 2101 Connecticut ave., CO. 4144. A big show for a big cause.

It should be good news to theatergoers that Jean Dalrymple and Marc Connelly, presently represented on Broadway by "Hope for the Best," costarring Franchot Tone and Jane Wyatt, are planning a revival of Mr. Connelly's Puitzer Prize play, "The Green Pastures" for early fall. This time, Miss Dalrymple will shoulder the responsibilities of solo producer, while Mr. Connelly devotes himself exclusively to direction, just as he did 15 years ago when "Pastures" ran for 640 performances at the Mansfield Theater in New York.

Out-of-All-Reason Note

The weatherman sort of utrned on the heat, didn't he?

Nudes Viewed By Tarkington As Plain Ugly

Indianapolis, March 16 (AP).—Those nudes that adorn the postoffice walls at Kennebunkport, Me., and which have been called to the attention of the United States Senate, aren't naughty—they're just plain ugly.

That was the verdict today of Booth Tarkington, the Indiana author, who has maintained a summer home there for many years.

But don't get the impression "Tark" thinks the undraped, portly gals should be left there. He was just explaining that they were resented because they are inartistic—"New England Puritanism has nothing to do with it.

In fact, Tarkington said that he and another noted novelist, Kenneth Roberts, were among subscribers to a fund to have the mural replaced. He said the fund was started by Charles Ewing, a retired New York architect now living in Boston.

Brought Up in Senate

The subject of replacing what "Tark" called "an unpleasant picture" was reopened by the United States Senate yesterday when Senator White (R., Me.) prevailed upon the Senate to amend an appropriation bill to authorize the Postoffice Department to arrange for a new mural.

"The mural is a picture," the Senate minority leader said, "which, to speak frankly, depicts a number of fat women, scantily clad, disporting themselves on a beach.

"It has been an offense to the citizens of that community ever since it was placed in the postoffice. In fact, it has been so much of an offense that the people of the community raised something in excess of $1000 to have painted a mural which depicts historically the seafaring and shipbuilding activities of the community."

Not Even "Scanty," Tark Says

Tarkington regarded White's description of "scantily clad" women as an understatement. The author, whose vision is badly impaired, said he had seen the mural many times before his sight began to fail. He described the picture vividly and said it contained both nude men and women.

"But there is nothing indecent about those nudes," Tarkington asserted. "They are just very ugly. They are simply ultramodern art. I would call them a combination of Coney Island and Mexican realism. And they are painful to Kennebunkport's old-timers."

Tarkington objected also to the fact that a bathing beach scene was chosen to depict Kennebunkport.

"Why, mind you," he said, "Kennebunkport doesn't even have a bathing beach."

Your boys need the comfort of the Red Cross. Give your utmost now.

The Gentler Sex

By Malvina Lindsay

Time to Burn

Thoroughly aroused because the gadget program to provide women more postwar leisure is bogging down, Mrs. Henrietta DeGoofey, noted reformer, has herself entered the ranks of inventors.

Mrs. DeGoofey

"I intend to see that American women are indeed liberated from their slavery of work after this war," the crusader told her press conference yesterday.

"But Mrs. DeGoofey," protested the editor of a Sunday supplement, "I understand that electric rays are to do everything for women—open and shut doors, turn on lights, roast turkeys instantaneously on the table in the presence of guests, bake potatoes, bread, pies, whip up cakes, mend socks, sew dresses, wash hose, stepins and dishes, press clothes, clean neckties, keep out dust, record telephone messages, flute nut cups—in fact, make it possible for women to recline all day on divans watching television soap operas."

"Do you think women are going to be content with that?" retorted Mrs. DeGoofey. "That program doesn't begin to meet their needs. Take the telephone. What has been done about providing women with a telephone receiver they won't have to hold? Nothing! Yet millions of women suffer every day from cramped muscles from holding telephone receivers.

Telephone Exhaustion

"Only a woman who has held a receiver for an hour or so talking with a woman friend can understand what that takes out of one," continued Mrs. DeGoofey. "Millions of women are suffering from chronic exhaustion from holding telephone receivers. But my experts are now working on a device by means of which women can both listen and talk without using their arms."

"Why don't women who hold long telephone conversations wear ear phones?" asked a hardboiled city editor.

"What on earth would they do with their earrings?" exclaimed Mrs. DeGoofey. "Besides, earphones utterly ruin the coiffure."

The crusader reported she was also seeking to develop an electronic card shuffler and dealer.

"Many women become exhausted at bridge parties," she said, "merely because the antiquated system of shuffling and dealing cards by hand prevails. Also, I hope to work out a mechanical hand of some kind to hold the cards so that the postwar woman may play bridge without any physical effort whatever."

"Moreover, my laboratories are trying to find a way to save women the trouble of flicking their cigarette ashes. My studies have shown that millions of man hours and volts of horsepower are wasted annually by women in getting rid of their cigarette ashes—and also hunting ash trays in which to deposit them. I hope eventually to invent an ashless cigarette."

Lipstick Dilemma

"Mrs. DeGoofey, what is depleting women's vitality most in applying their make-up," volunteered a feminine political expert.

"I'm glad you brought that up," said the reformer. "I am very eager to do something about lipstick. Having to apply lipstick so often is a great strain on women. In fact I don't see how career women hold up under it. I am determined to provide a guaranteed 24-hour lipstick that will operate by electric rays, thus conserving women's strength.

"For what would you conserve it?" inquired the editor of The Independent Man.

Ignoring the question, Mrs. DeGoofey continued. "The trouble with this whole postwar gadget program is that it is directed entirely by men. Consequently, it does not go far enough. What, for instance, has been done to spare women the exertion of pulling down their girdles? Nothing! Men want women to remain enslaved by detail."

"But, Mrs. DeGoofey," inquired a reporter for Sound Business, "don't you think there is great danger that if women have all this leisure they will—er, get into mischief?"

"Why not?" retorted the reformer as she adjourned her press conference.

Wellbrocks to Go To California Soon

Looking ferward to her first visit to California within a few days is Mrs. John Howard Wellbrock, wife of Captain Wellbrock, USN, who has been ordered to the Golden State for further duty. He will be stationed at San Pedro.

For the past several days, the Wellbrocks have been in Annapolis, closing Captain Wellbrock's home there and being entertained by their many friends in Navy circles.

Yesterday, Mrs. Wellbrock was guest of honor at a luncheon given by her sister, Mrs. Charles Newton Jeffress, at the Mayflower. Among guests were Mrs. Howard Hume, Mrs. Henry Jewett and Mrs. George Goethals.

Party Canceled

Miss Ellen Wood has been obliged to cancel the theater party Monday evening which she had planned in honor of the retiring Minister-Counselor of the Spanish Embassy and Senora de Danis, owing to illness. The party was to have been a dual celebration, for it's also the date of Miss Wood's birthday anniversary.

Miss Butterfield Married To Lieut. Wm. Seiniger

All Saints Church on Chevy Chase Circle was the scene of a wedding yesterday at 8 p. m. when Miss Margaret Crissey Butterfield became the bride of Lieut. William Breck Seiniger, the Rev. Dr. Charles Lowrey officiating. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Dealey Butterfield of Chevy Chase, Md., and her husband is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Seiniger, Boston, Mass.

Hessler.
MRS. WILLIAM BRECK SEINIGER
. . . Honeymoons in Boston

Wearing her mother's wedding gown of ivory satin, trimmed with Chantilly lace, the bride was given in marriage by her father. Her gown was made with tight bodice, off-the-shoulder ruffled neckline, long lace sleeves and court train edged in lace. Her veil fell from an embroidered satin tiara and her bouquet was of gardenias.

Miss Lee Parcells, Kingston, Jamaica, maid of honor, wore pink marquisette with matching tulle headdress, and carried an arm bouquet of spring flowers. Other attendants were Miss Betty Duff, wearing yellow; Miss Mary Alicia Calvo, wearing green, and Miss Marcia Richardson, wearing blue. They carried arm bouquets of spring flowers.

Miss Patty Ann Jones, wearing a gown of blush pink, was flower girl for her cousin. Lieut. V. D. Shuck was best man, and Lieut. Horace Schewrin, Lieut. Robert Fowks and Lieut. Milton Chauners were ushers. James Reid Butterfield was junior usher and Ralph Jones was ringbearer. A reception at the Butterfield home followed the ceremony.

After a wedding trip to Boston Lieutenant Seiniger and his bride will make their home near Camp Lee, Va., where he is stationed.

The bride attended Marjorie Webster and George Washington University. The bridegroom was graduated from Boston University and received his master's degree at Harvard. He is a member of "Firesides" and "Key and Saber." He has just returned from the Pacific and China-Burma-India theaters.

Hufford—Forbes

After a wedding trip to New York, Lieut. and Mrs. Roland Spencer Hufford, who were married here last Saturday, will return to make their home with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Hines Forbes. Mrs. Hufford is the former Miss Josephine Forbes. Her husband's parents are Mr. and Mrs. Lester Hufford, Albia, Iowa.

Chevy Chase Methodist Church was the scene of the nuptials, with the Rev. Clifford Homer Richmond officiating. The bride, given in marriage by her father, wore a gray summer flannel suit with Kelly green accessories, fur scarf and white shoulder spray. She carried a white prayer book with roses.

Miss Virginia Nalls was bridesmaid. With her Nile green suit she wore an orchid corsage. Lieut. Ernest Reisner, USN, Chicago, was best man. A reception took place at the bride's home.

Mrs. Hufford is a sophomore at George Washington University. Her husband attended the University of Chicago.

Junior League Elects Officers

An election of officers for first and second vice presidents, secretary and treasurer was held yesterday at the March meeting of the Junior League.

With Mrs. Thomas Early, president of the Washington branch, the newly elected officers will compose the executive committee. Mrs. Charles Runyon is first vice president, Mrs. John Washington second vice president and Mrs. Horace G. Torbert, jr., secretary. These will serve a one-year term. Treasurer for a two-year term is Mrs. Gerhard Gessell.

A Red Cross recruiting movie was shown to the members at the meeting yesterday on the special services division in Washington.

Daughter Born To Dreweses

Maj. and Mrs. Robert J. Drewes are being congratulated on the birth of a daughter March 10. Their first child is a son, Robert jr.

Mrs. Drewes is the former Miss Caroline Clifton, San Francisco, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Horace Clifton. Mr. Clifton is a native Washingtonian. Major Drewes is the son of Mrs. Frank G. Ringland, wife of Colonel Ringland, on Gen. Omar Bradley's staff on the Western Front.

Camp Fire Girls Visit White House, Ambassador's Wife

Camp Fire Girls conclude their national birthday "Hi-Neighbor" celebration today with two typical Hi-Neighbor gestures—a visit to the President of the United States and the First Lady, and a call upon the Netherlands Embassy.

Alice Crittenden, 10-year-old secretary of the Takoma Camp Fire Group, of which Mrs. Katharine Alford is guardian, has prepared a letter of felicitation for the President and Mrs. Roosevelt on their wedding anniversary, which coincides with the Camp Fire birthday.

In the meantime, a group of girls will call on Mme. Alexander Loudon, wife of the Netherlands Ambassador, at 2347 S st. nw., to deliver thread and yarn gathered by the Potomac area Camp Fire Girls for the people of Holland and the Netherlands East Indies.

Ration Points

March 17, 1945

MEATS, FATS, ETC.—Book four red stamps Q-5 through S-5 good through March 31. Stamps T-5 through X-5 good through April 28. Stamps Y-5 and Z-5 and A-2 through D-2 good through June 2. E-2 through J-2, good through June 30.

PROCESSED FOODS—Book four blue stamps X-5 through Z-5 and A-2 and B-2 good through March 31. Stamps C-2 through G-2 good through April 28. Stamps H-2 through M-2 good through June 3. Stamps N-2 through S-2 good through June 30.

SUGAR—Book 4, stamp 35 valid for 5 pounds through June 2. Next stamp scheduled to be validated May 1.

SHOES—Book three airplane stamps 1, 2 and 3 valid indefinitely. OPA says no plans to cancel any.

GASOLINE—14-A coupons good everywhere for 4 gallons each through March 21. B-5, C-5, B-6, and C-6, C-7 and B-7 coupons good for 5 gallons.

FUEL OIL—Last year's period 4 and 5 coupons and this year's period 1 through 5 coupons good through the heating year.

Mary Haworth's Mail
appears every day except Saturday in the Women's Pages. Read it tomorrow in Section IV.

2 Surrealists Interviewed In Like Vein

By Doris Higgins

Interviewing two surrealists is always a delightful prospect, but when it turns into serving soup to THREE surrealists one can only strive desperately for Cleopatra's knack of being all things to all men. Max Ernst, famed surrealist, and Miss Dorothea Tanning were to be interviewed, but the reporter arrived too early—just as soup was being served to the party of six—Caresse Crosby, Bart Barbour, sardonic book reviewer; G. B. Stewart and the other surrealist, Sam Rosenberg of OSS.

Makes Soup for 300

Few artists, few men, can boast of making soup for 300, a feat accomplished by Ernst at Le Moulin, suburban Paris home of Caresse and Harry Crosby in prewar France. "Fish, tomatoes, all—an easy thing," he shrugs.

Dinner over, Sam took pictures, we took down the old exhibit, uncrated the new, arranged the pictures—12 o'clock—the interview was a painless fait accompli.

When asked why the man in the street still rejects surrealism as an art form, Ernst said, "They do not reject it, it obsesses them: it is an expression of their common subconscious and they cannot help but be affected—it is an expression of our times—Dali, Picasso, Matisse, they may think of themselves as different, but 50 years from now posterity will see in them a common quality."

Ernst told a story about his father to illustrate the change of artistic point of view. His father, a painter, sat down to paint the family orchard. He meticulously copied everything as it was in reality, but there was one tree which spoiled the composition of the picture.

Ax Bites Tree

Ernst pere struggled between his artistic integrity and his artistic eye. Finally he erased the tree. But he couldn't sleep nights at the thought of what he had done. A few days later he took his ax and chopped the offending tree down; now the picture was "true." "Today," Ernst says, "no one thinks the artistic reality must be a replica of some object actually existing—the picture is a thing in itself."

Sam Rosenberg had a story, too. He had an exhibition in the same gallery recently to which came not only Henry Kaiser but also Henry Wallace. Wallace looked and looked, grew more and more despondent, finally he said plaintively, "But I don't understand them."

Six-foot Mr. Rosenberg obligingly had a solution. "Would you rather wrestle?" he asked. "Yes," said Wallace. So, to the amazement of the grande dames and bigwigs present, the two grappled up and down the room, enjoying themselves immensely.

Miss Wadden Sets Nuptial Date

The wedding of Miss Caroline Ihrie Pou Wadden, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Anthony Wadden, to Thomas Durrance, son of Judge Francis M. Durrance, Washington, and the late Mrs. Durrance, will take place Wednesday, March 21, at the Congressional Club, where a reception will follow.

Miss Edwina Pou Wadden, sister of the bride-elect, will be the only attendant, and the bride will be given in marriage by her father.

Miss Wadden was graduated from George Washington University, where she was a member of Kappa Gamma. She is secretary to the sergeant at arms of the House of Representatives, Kenneth Romney.

Hollywood Says Shaper-Upper; It's Still Just Plain Exercise

By Ida Jean Kain

Maybe we would get more kick out of calisthenies if they were viewed from a different angle. In Hollywood they are called shaper-uppers. On 5th Avenue, they are streamliners. It's fashionable, and runs into million dollar figures. But it's all exercise.

Could I interest you in a few shaper-uppers? Start with this breather:

Position: Standing erect, elbows bent, fingertips touching in front of chest, chest held up.

Movement: Swing one arm at a time directly back, turning at the waist as you swing. Follow fingertips with eyes. Back to position, fling opposite arm back, twisting at the waist. Repeat, alternating sides, 12 times. Gradually work up to 24.

Watch: Take care to keep hips steady so that the twist is sharply on the waistline.

Purpose: To firm chest and arm muscles and slim the waist.

Now a waistline bender.

Position: Standing in erect posture, tummy pulled up, hips tucked under, arms arched overhead. Pull slim through the middle, keep shoulders relaxed.

Movement: Bend directly sideward to the right, back to position, bend to the left. Make the bend smack at the waist, keeping hips squarely to the front. Repeat 12 times, gradually increase to 24. Perform slowly and stretchily.

Watch: Do not let the hips jut out at sides, or bustle out behind Bend in a straight line.

Purpose: To whittle waist and change that slack pudgy feeling through middle to a snug fit.

Here's a slimmer-offer for hips.

Position: Standing in doorway to have plenty of room to swing. Brace one arm against door.

Movement: Swing outside leg up, then back, free and easy. Bend at waist to increase angle of swing. Repeat 12 times, later work up to 50, changing sides after each 12 swings.

Watch: Do not arc small of back as you bend. Keep abdominal muscles pulled up.

Purpose: To reach the fleshy muscle on back of hips, discourage fat and encourage good muscle tone.

The leaflet, "Business Girl's Daily Half Dozen, gives a complete set of shaper-uppers. Send stamped, addressed envelope to Ida Jean Kain, The Washington Post.

By Anne Adams

A versatile young frock for many occasions, Pattern 4820. Easy-on-and-off button-front, slim-waisted and smart. Has cute hat to match.

Pattern 4820 comes in misses' and women's sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20; 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40. Size 16, dress, 3¼ yds. 39-in.; hat, ⅜ yd.

This pattern, together with a needlework pattern for personal or household decoration 20 cents.

Send 20 cents in coins for these patterns to The Washington Post, 131 Pattern Dept., 243 West 17th St., New York 11, N. Y. Print plainly size, name, address, style number.

Beihl May Solve Nats' Shortstop Problem

Pieces of Haight

At the risk of losing all my "Dear Boss" letter readers I'm going to turn this space over once more to Lieut. Bert Shepard, the Fifty-fifth Fighter Group pilot who had a leg shot off, spent eight months in a German prison camp and is now attempting to make big league baseball history with the Nats on an artificial limb.

HAIGHT

Hours that went by so slowly as a war prisoner have been crowded with events for the sturdy aviator this week and so swiftly have they moved that he is still saying, "I wonder when I'll come to."

Seldom has any athlete received so much publicity in so short a time. Reporters, photographers, feature writers, magazine writers, movie cameramen have kept him covered and yesterday radio discovered him. He will be on several programs within the next few days. And he starts his "guest speaker" career on Tuesday when he addresses the Touchdown Club's weekly luncheon.

"Shep," as he prefers to be called, has had enough slaps on the back to flatten a less rugged fellow and if all the words of encouragement that have come his way were put up in volumes they would fill the Congressional Library.

But throughout it all, he has remained a modest, determined fellow, whose hat still fits squarely on his well-formed head. He has cooperated with everybody to an extent it has been pitiful at times. He has changed from baseball to Army uniform and back again without a murmur of protest.

He has only two objectives (1) to resume his baseball career that was cut short when he joined the Army, (2) to be an inspiration to all the handicapped.

In fact, Shep talks more of what he hopes to do to help wounded veterans than about playing baseball. Yesterday he sat in the dressing room sweating after a 20-minute turn on the mound in batting practice and he said, "You know, I was thinking about touring hospitals next winter. Why couldn't I get Pete Gray of the Browns to go with me. He is going to make it with one arm. Boy wouldn't that be a combination for those wounded fellows? "There's a game guy for you, this Gray. He plays ball without an artificial arm."

Bert hasn't been offered a contract by the Nats as yet, but if Papa Griffith hasn't lost his mind he better bring one out. Word about Shepard is sweeping the country and there could be a little bidding.

Shep as an obscure minor leaguer picked up more experience than bankroll. He says there are lots of things he would like to have and he would like to earn money in baseball for them. It is almost assured that the aviator will be offered a job and he should get a sizable salary. If he appears on the playing field he will be one of the biggest drawing cards in baseball.

I hope he is offered more than the role of batting practice pitcher, something at which he excells incidentally. He is giving the club its only bat drills against lefthand pitching now but he would want to be on the active player list. He has confidence in his ability to pinch hit and after seeing and knowing him for the past few days I'm a believer.

If the Army ever gets around to writing a regulation entitled "How a Hero Should Act" at should contact Lieut. Bert Shepard.—WALTER WAIGHT.

Torger Tokle Famed Skier, Killed in Action

By Sid Feder

With the Tenth Mountain Division in Italy, March 16 (AP).—T/Sergt. Torger D. Tokle, one of the great skiers of all time, was killed leading his infantry platoon during an attack by the Tenth Mountain Division across rugged Apennine Peaks March 3, it was announced today.

Shell fragments cut down the 25-year-old ski jumper - soldier shortly after his rifle company of the Eighty-sixth Regiment jumped off north of the 3300-foot Monte Torraccia in a drive which resulted in an advance of 4 miles through some of the most rugged terrain of the Apennines.

Tokle's platoon was aiming for the little town of Monte Forte, 2 miles to the north, when a fragment from the heavy concentration of enemy shells struck and killed him.

The Norwegian, who went to Brooklyn after the outbreak of the war in September, 1939, joined the Army on October 1, 1942. He joined the crack Tenth Division in April, 1943—the same month he became a United States citizen.

As platoon leader of Company A of the Eighty-sixth, he and his men aided in the scaling of a tremendous ridge west of Monte Belvedere, which preceded the general attack.

The ridge, 5 miles long and 3500 feet high, is so sheer the mountaineers had to use fixed ropes and other special peak-climbing equipment to get up its rocky sides. At the top they caught they German garrison completely by surprise, seized the entire mass and held it for three days against repeated desperate Nazi counterattacks.

Officers of other units said the feat was one of the most brilliant mountain-climbing operations of this campaign.

Vet, Minus Hands, Eye, Wins Trophy in 'Purple Heart' Eve

Battle Creek, Mich., March 16 (U.P.).—Pvt. Robert Crocker, 26, will return to his home at St. Louis, Mo., next week with an athletic trophy. He has no hands and the sight of only one eye.

Crocker won the trophy designating him outstanding sportsman of a "Purple Heart" field day held for wounded soldiers at Percy Jones Hospital here yesterday. He lost his hands and sight of the eye in France when he picked up a German grenade and it went off before he could toss it back to the enemy.

Crocker unanimously was voted outstanding sportsman of the meet by judges who saw him win swimming and high diving events in competition with one-armed veterans.

Other meet winners included Pvt. Jerry Wilson, Keensburgh, N. J., best all-around athlete despite loss of a leg.

Bucs' Elliott Faces Another Army Exam

Muncie, Ind., March 16 (AP).—Third Baseman Bob Elliott of the Pittsburgh Pirates disclosed today he had been ordered to report to a Pittsburgh draft board for re-examination. Elliott twice has been rejected for military duty.

The Pirate spring training squad arrived late last night to open camp under the direction of Coach Spud Davis who acted for Manager Frankie Frisch, confined to his New Rochelle, N. Y., home with a sore knee.

Orioles' Use Of Stadium Protested

Baltimore, March 16 (AP).—The Baltimore Orioles, burned out of their baseball park last July 4th, had another worry today as residents of the Municipal Stadium area filed a court injunction to prevent use of the 66,000-seat bowl again this season.

E. Stuart Windsor, chairman of the Stadium Neighborhood Protect Committee, said that residents were "incensed" over a contract signed by the Park Board and the International League team for use of the stadium.

Windsor said that the contract made no provision to stop any of the "nuisances" about which residents in the stadium vicinity complained, such as lights, noise and paper thrown around the vicinity.

Frank Durkee, president of the Park Board, said "under present conditions, it is impossible for the Orioles to build a stadium; therefore, if Baltimore wants a ball team, it seems to me that the team will have to be allowed to play in the stadium."

Oriole Manager Tommy Thomas said that the problem was a "two-way issue," but added that if baseball were stopped in the stadium, the tea mprobably would have to move to some other city.

Sweeney to Fight On Next Card at Turner's, March 26

Frank Sweeney, new District knockout sensation, yesterday was signed by Promoter Joe Turner and Matchmaker Gabe Menendez for a spot on the all-star fistic show at Turner's Arena Monday, March 26. Menedez hoped to sign one of four opponents under consideration tomorrow.

Sweeney has belted out all 10 opponents he has faced since turning pro after annexing the Battle of the Belts and National A. A. U. middleweight crowns last season. He survived his hardest test thus far on the Finazzo-Washington card last Monday when he stopped the dangerous Leroy Fleming.

One bout already closed features Joe Gannon, the young Northeast boxing wizard, winner of eight straight, against Jerome Pratt of Baltimore, who whipped Irish Johnny Taylor in an upset here last summer. It will be the first time both Gannon and Sweeney have been sent over the eight-round route.

Copley Kids Meet Dayhops for Title

The Copley Kids will meet the Dayhops tonight at 7 o'clock at Western High School's gym for the Georgetown nUiversity nItramural League cnampionship.

The league is divided into two divisions. The Copley Kids captured the Blue Division, while the Dayhops won the Gray Division—both with records of 13 victories and 1 defeat.

The Copley Kids boast the league's high scorer in Raul Reyes, who has chalked up 162 points, while the Dayhops will counter with Wilfred Dudley, second top scorer with 154.

The Dayhops have several former local high school stars performing, including such standouts as Dick Fox and Barry Molnick, Eastern; Lou Macuilla, Roosevelt; Jim Davis, Gonzaga; Bob Trautman, Bethesda-Chevy Chase High; Bob Bergman, G. W. High, and Bob Wagner, of Fairfax.

On the Baseball Front:

Grimm Predicts His Cubs Will Be a Flag Contender

By Jerry Liska

French Lick, Ind., March 16 (AP).—Let the St. Louis Cardinals take heed! There's a championship air to the tune Manager Charles J. Grimm of the Chicago Cubs is strumming on his famed banjo.

Jolly Cholly has worked only a week with a skeleton squad at this southern Indiana spa, but he's willing to venture that the Cubs will be "plenty formidable when the bell rings" for the fourth wartime season.

"Certainly I'm optimistic over our 1945 chances—by wartime standards," declared Grimm. "You can't say until opening day who'll be around to play this season, but the blue prints indicate we'll have a good nucleus and be in better condition than at last year's start."

Finished Fourth Last Year

Grimm last year whipped a team that dropped 13 of its first 14 starts into a hustling outfit which finished fourth and had the fans clicking the Wrigley Field turnstiles at a merry clip.

Even though he still lacks enough players to field two teams, Grimm likes the way his squad is shaping up. Such key performers as First Baseman Phil Cavarretta, slugger Bill Nicholson and Pitchers Claude Passeau, Bob Chipman and Hank Wyse still are unreported, but what material is on hand or working out at Los Angeles is nothing to sneeze at in these times.

The Cubs right now could rig up an outfield composed of veteran Andy Pafko, Frank Secory, former Milwaukee Brewer, and Cecil Garriott, who brings a .293 average from Los Angeles.

A snappy make-shift infield would include holdovers Don Johnson and Roy Hughes, Heinz Becker, another former Brewer, and Johnny Ostrowski.

Catchers Plentiful

Catching appears the best fortified position with Dewey Williams and Joe Stephenson returned from last season and Mickey Livingston back after an Army medical discharge.

Pitchers signed and delivered include 38-year-old Paul Derringer, Ed Hanyzewski and William Stewart from last year's squad; George Hennessey from Nashville and George Woodend, who made a brief 1944 appearance with the Boston Braves.

In addition the Cubs have five athletes training at Los Angeles who will join the club before the season starts.

Others include Pitchers Ray Prim, 38-year-old Los Angeles star; Catcher Len Rice of Syracuse; Outfielder Ed Sauer, and Rookie Charles Adams of Los Angeles.

Yanks Drill Buzas at Short

Atlantic City, N. J., March 17 (U.P.).—The Yankees worked out in "Florida weather" today with Manager Joe McCarthy again concentrating on teaching Rookie Joe Buzas the tricks of shortstop play.

The arrival of Pitcher Elmer Singleton from Ogden, Utah, gave the Yankees 18 players in camp while the number of signed players reached 22 with word that Pitcher Emerson Roser that agreed to 1945 terms.

Although the weather has been perfect since the Yankees arrived, indoor training quarters were assured today when the Army granted permission for the team, along with the Boston Red Sox, training at nearby Pleasantville, to use Convention Hall in the event of inclement weather. The hall is a service redistribution center.

BROWNS' KRAMER HOLDOUT

Chicago, March 16 (U.P.).—Jack Kramer, who won 17 games while losing 13 for the St. Louis Browns last year, revealed today that he was holding out for a $5000 increase in his 1945 contract.

Kramer, who plans on conferring with Bill Dewitt, vice president of the Browns tomorrow, said that while the Browns have boosted their original offer twice, he still was dissatisfied.

Kramer won one of the two games which the Browns won last fall in losing the world series to the St. Louis Cardinals.

Tribe's Hoag in Shape

Lafayette, Ind., March 16 (AP).—The Cleveland Indians had one bit of good news today—Myril Hoag will be able to play every inning this year.

The 36-year-old fly chaser bolstered a sagging outfield defense after his purchase from the White Sox last midseason but a set of ailing tonsils prevented him from appearing in every game. Last winter he had them removed and he said today he expects to play every inning this year.

Club Vice President Roger Peckinpaugh said he would try to arrange a new exhibition schedule of 6 or 8 games on a direct route home from training camp.

GIANTS' MEDWICK REPORTS

Lakewood, N. J., March 16 (AP).—Joe Medwick, who hit .337 in 128 games last season with the New York Giants, arrived in camp today and participated in a three and one-half hour workout under a hot sun.

Manager Mel Ott announced that Bobby Barthelson and Andy Hansen, right-handed rookie pitchers, had signed cotnracts.

HART WORKS AT THIRD

Bear Mountain, N. Y., March 16 (AP).—Bill Hart, infielder up from New Orleans of the Southern Association, was stationed at third base today as the Brooklyn Dodgers romped through an infield drill in the huge fieldhouse of the U. S. Military Academy at West Point.

Fog drove the team indoors. Twenty-nine players participated in the workout.

National Cage Tourney Opens In N.Y. Tonight

New York, March 16 (AP).—College basketball's world series, a two-tournament affair leading to the crowning of the champion on March 29, opens in Madison Square Garden tomorrow night with two of the first round games in the National Invitation Tournament.

Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute of Troy, N. Y., whose 13 straight victories comprise the only perfect record in either the invitation or the NCAA tournaments, tangles with Bowling Green of Ohio in the opening encounter. Tennessee's defensive-minded Southeastern Conference five meets the Razzle-Dazzle Aams of Rhode Island State in the second game.

The other four teams in the invitation tournament come together Monday with top-seeded De Paul playing West Virginia and St. John's, winner the last two years, taking on Muhlenberg. The winners of the two nights of play will decide their finalist on Wednesday before the eight teams in the NCAA competition take over the spotlight in the Garden and Kansas City's Municipal Auditorium.

Kentucky, Southeastern Conference titleholder; Ohio State, runner-up for the Big Ten crown; New York University and Tufts settle their argument for the Eastern NCAA championship in the Garden, March 22 and 24. In Kansas City the Western Division winner will be decided on March 23 and 24 from a field composed of the Oklahoma Aggies; Utah, last year's NCAA champion; Arkansas and the winner of the Oregon-Washington State series.

The finals of the invitation will be played March 26 with the East and West champions of the NCAA coming together in the Garden on the following night. Two nights later the two tournament winners clash for the mythical National championship with all of the receipts going to the Red Cross.

Lt. Joe Maniaci, Bainbridge Navy Coach, Detached

Bainbridge, Md., March 16 (AP).—Lieut. Joe Maniaci, football coach at the Naval Training Center here for the past two years and former Fordham and Chicago Bear star, was detached from Bainbridge today for an undisclosed destination.

Maniaci, whose teams won 17 straight victories in two undefeated seasons, had been at Bainbridge since August, 1943. He was attached to the Provost Marshal's office here, where in addition to his football duties, he was in charge of civilian police.

Bainbridge officials withheld comment as to his successor.

Flock's Warren Signs

Tulsa, Okla., March 16 (AP).—Tommy Warren, Brooklyn pitcher, said today he had signed his 1945 contract and would leave tonight for the Dodger spring training camp at Bear Mountain, N. J.

Woman Track Meet Set

New York, March 16 (U.P.).—The Niagara Association t oday was awarded the National AAU women's indoor track and field championships, which will be held at Buffalo's Seventy-fourth Regiment Armory, March 31.

Snead's 65 Leads Field At Charlotte

Charlotte, N. C., March 16 (AP).—Samuel Jackson Snead, gunning for his seventh triumph in the winter golf tour, fired a course record 65 today to set the pace in the first round of the $10,000 Charlotte Open.

Using only a driver and a wedge on most of the par fours, the long hitting pro from Hot Springs, Va., put together nines of 33 and 32 against par 36-36 to keep a stroke ahead of Harold (Jug) McSpaden.

Gets Seven Birdies

Snead rapped out seven birdies and an eagle two on the 385-yard tenth hole, where he almost drove the green and then holed out his pitch from about 20 yards. He went over par only on the fifth hole and the terrible ninth, where he was trapped.

The previous competitive course record of 66 was set by Soldier Dutch Harrison in winning last year's tournament.

McSpaden kept pace with Snead through the seventeenth, but on the home hole he pulled a brassie into a screen protecting a practice tee 60 yards from the green and took a bogey four, which gave him 33, 33—66.

Byrd in Third Place

Sam Byrd, of Detroit, the former baseball player, lined out a 34, 33—67 for third place.

Tied for fourth in the 68 slot were Joe Zarhardt of Norristown, Pa., and Gene Kunes, registered from Hollywood, Fla.

Byron Nelson of Toledo, Ohio, the leading money winner of the year, putted atrociously but still managed to clip two strokes from par. He had a 34, 36.

'Ol' Tommy' Mollis To Meet Hursey on Petro–Virgin Card

Tommy Mollis, veteran Baltimore Negro lightweight who proved a smash hit locally a year or so ago, is coming back to the local wars.

Promoter Goldie Ahearn last night announced the Baltimore shipyard worker has signed to box young Smuggy Hursey in special six-round support of the scheduled 11-round return bout bringing back Danny Petro against Petey Virgin at Uline Arena Monday night.

Ol' "Hot Hom Mollis" welcomes the opportunity of returning to Washington, and feels that he will be able to make a fairish showing against the fast rising Hursey, despite the fact that he (Mollis) is moving along in his advancing 30's.

Mollis moved up from the ranks of preliminary boy into the status of a main eventer during his previous bouts locally, and surprised one and all by taking two decisions locally from the rugged George "Red" Loty.

In another six Joe Smith, one-round knockout conqueror of Joe Green, will be paired with Jimmy Bell. Two four-round bouts to be announced will complete the show.

Petro and Virgin close drills today at the Liberty Club's gymnasium at 1 and 3 p. m. respectively.

Connie Mack Turns Wit On Buck Newsom

Frederick, Md., March 16 (AP).—Connie Mack, at the Philadelphia Athletics' training camp here, turned his Irish wit on absent Pitcher Bobo Newsom, who is training at his Hartsville, S. C., home.

"Hartsville must be the most expensive town in the world," Mack quipped, saying he was awaiting Bobo' usual expense account, "but if he can add up victories this year as high as his expense figures, I'll pay with a smile."

'Red' Daly, Ex-Tech, G.U. Star, Killed in Iwo Jima Action

Maj. Francis P. (Red) Daly, USMC, former all-high basketball and football star at Tech High School and later at Georgetown, was killed on Iwo, February 22, the Navy Department has notified his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Timothy J. Daly, 19 Rhode Island ave., ne. He would have been 28 years old yesterday.

After being graduated from Tech High in 1935, he enrolled at Georgetown and became one of the Hoyas' outstanding athletes. He was captain of the basketball team in 1939 and played end on the football squad in 1938 and 1939, when the Hoyas were unbeaten, the record for the two years being marred only by a tie with Syracuse.

Won Marine Commission

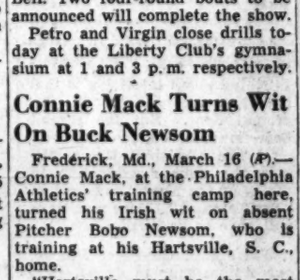
Major Daly was a ROTC captain at Georgetown, and after his graduation in 1940, was commissioned a second lieutenant in the Marines. The following year he returned to GU for a short time as a recruiting officer.

He went overseas for the first time in July, 1941, when his duties took him to Iceland and Russia. Transferred to the Pacific, he was commander of the Marine detachment aboard the cruiser Wichita. After serving as an instructor in jungle warfare at New River, N. C., he took the command and staff corps course at Quantico, Va., and returned overseas last September.

Had Letter February 11

His mother said she had a letter from Major Daly dated February 11. The letter gave no indication of the coming invasion of Iwo and the family had been hopeful he was doing supply work aboard ship and was not in the invasion.

His mother reported that Major Daly wore eight battle stars when he came home on leave after his first tour of duty in the Pacific.


Francis (Red) Daly

Two Scrappers Meet in Pacific

U. S. Coast Guard Photo

Chief Motor Machinist's Mate Theodore Frederick, of 534 10th St. S.E., met Commander Jack Dempsey somewhere in the Pacific theater and gave the former world heavyweight champ the lowdown to "Tojo," the ship's mascot. What a cute little monkey to have such a horrible name.

Nats Cancel Five Games

Majors Cut Exhibition Cards 60 Per Cent as Travel Aid

By Harold Claassen

New York, March 16 (AP).—Approximately 60 per cent of the 142 games on the major league spring training schedule fall into the category banned by baseball's newest ruling, an Associated Press survey today disclosed.

The Philadelphia Phils, training at Wilmington, Del., saw their spring card crumble from 16 to 4 games under the plan by which National League President Ford Frick and Will Harridge, president of the American loop, recommended to their clubs that games involving public transportation be dropped.

The New York Yankees, doing their conditioning at Atlantic City, wiped out 10 of their 16 tilts but probably will arrange others with the Boston Red Sox, quartered in Atlantic City but practicing in nearby Pleasantville, N. J.

Washington dropped five games with the Phils, New York Giants and Baltimore but hopes to schedule more with the Boston Braves, training at the Capital City's Georgetown University field.

Teams training in Indiana—Detroit, Cleveland, Cincinnati, Pittsburgh, Chicago Cubs and Chicago White Sox—weren't sure how the ruling would affect them until they investigate the clause which permits games if one of the club's is en route home from its training site. One team might possibly break camp a week earlier than anticipated and spend the time as the guest of another.

Probably the least affected are the two St. Louis clubs, the New York Giants and the Brooklyn Dodgers. Virtually the only games on the docket for the two Missouri entries is the intermittent seven-game series programmed for their home city.

Both the Dodgers and the Giants have their farmhands with them in camp and can arrange intra-squad games. The Philadelphia Athletics, drilling at Frederick, Md., awaited word from Harridge before making any shifts.

Players on War Plan Jobs May Learn Draft Fate Soon

Cleveland, March 16 (U.P.).—Edward L. Keenan, regional war manpower commissioner for Ohio, Michigan and Kentucky, said today that a decision may be made "soon" regarding the fate of ball players in his territory now working in war plants.

The poll would affect players with the Cleveland Indians, Detroit Tigers, Cincinnati Reds, Toledo Mudhens, Columbus Redbirds and Louisville Colonels.

Keenan said he would poll area directors in the three States to ascertain how they handle the baseball question. He admitted he did not know whether baseball was essential, adding that "I've been waiting to see what kind of classification we can get from Washington."

"There is the possibility that baseball men could be listed as skilled professionals and thus would not be affected by manpower regulations, as in the case of a doctor or lawyer," he said.

Turner Adds Evans To Mat Card

Don Evans, California heavyweight, will make his first Washington appearance in several weeks when he wrestles Dutch Rohde next Wednesday night. The match will be a secondary feature to Babe Sharkey's defense of his heavyweight "title" against the Swedish Angel.

Evans has been one of the hottest favorites of arena clients in recent years, and he has had some rousing brawls with Rohde here.

Pairing of Sharkey and the Swedish Angel is likely to prove the most popular "championship" duel Promoter Joe Turner has closed this season. The Swedish gent was victim of a technicality when the Golden Angel was declared victor over him, and arena fans have since clamored to see the 250-pound giant given a new chance in the championship contention.

Gunder Hagg In Shape for Bankers' Mile

Gunder Hagg

Chicago, March 16 (AP).—Gunder Hagg, who set 10 world records in 100 days three years ago, but who has trailed American runners twice in the last two weeks, will make another effort to regain some of his lost prestige here tomorrow night.

Hagg will run in the Bankers Mile, feature of the ninth annual Chicago Relays, against three of the runners who showed him their spikes the last two weeks in New York.

The Swedish ace, who won eight straight races in his first American tour in 1943, worked out twice today on the turf of Lincoln Park. When he had finished, he said, through his interpreter, Haakan Lidman, Swedish sports writer and hurdler:

"I am in much better shape than last week. I should do better."

Last week he trailed Jim Rafferty & Co., as he ran his specialty in 4:19. A week earlier—just 50 hours after he disembarked from a 23-day transatlantic voyage—he was clocked in 4:31.

Asked if he thought he could cut his time by four or five more seconds tomorrow night, he said "perhaps. I should run faster."

Hagg gave the impression he intended to wipe out the two defeats by Rafferty, whose best time this season is 4:13.

In addition to Rafferty, from the New York Athletic Club, Hagg will oppose Rafferty's club mate, Ens. Tommy Quinn, Rudy Simms of the New York Pioneer Club, and Bob Hume of Michigan, co-holder with his twin brother, Ross, of the Big Ten indoor mile crown the last two years.

The race will be Hagg's third indoors. He planned a brief workout on the boards of Chicago Stadium tonight to familiarize himself further with running on the smaller oval with banked curves.

In addition to the Bankers' Mile, other features of the Relays include the high jump, pole vault, college and open mile relays, hurdle events in which Lidman will compete, 600-yard, 1000-yard and two-mile runs, and a series of sprints at 40, 50 and 55 yards which will bring together most of the Nation's topnotch track stars.

Pitt Youth Impressive In Workouts

By Walter Haight
Post Staff Writer

Every day in every way it looks more and more as if the Nats' shortstop problem was answered by the appearance at the College Park training camp of 19-year-old Charlie Beihl. ne workout afield and a single turn at batting practice don't make a ballplayer, but unless all signs fail square-shouldered Beihl, the Wheling, W. Va. boy, will come out of the dugout and trot to shortstop when the Nats take the field against the Yankees opening day.

If young Beihl has what the ballplayers call an "out" he hasn't revealed it as yet. The former Pittsburgh University lad does everything well. He throws to every base from awkward positions, has big hands, fields gracefully, doesn't fight ground balls and pivots in veteran fashion.

Hits Ball Hard

At bat, Charlie shows a tendency to kill the ball, gripping the bat at the end and taking a long cut. However, to date he has been pounding the apple to all corners and until he faces better pitching, there's little likelihood he will be asked to choke up the bat.

The shortfield spot was left vacant when Johnny Sullivan became Army bound. Bluege said before Beihl arrived that he might have to put the boy in there and let him stay as look as he showed something. Looks as if Charlie will be hard to inch out.

Bluege looked over another shortstop yesterday, Manuel (Chino) Hidalgo. The Spanish-Chinese infielder is on the small side as ball players go but is every inch as large as Eddie Foster, Kid Elberfield and Donnie Bush, who starred in the American League.

Cat-like Afield ....

Hidalgo, who has been sought by the Nats for two years, is a little cat afield. He covers much territory and has oodles of speed. Pedro Gomez, who does fair with English, explained to the scribes that Chino is an expert at beating out bunts.

So far the Nats have only five pitchers in camp under contract. They are Roger Wolff, Dutch Leonard, Johnny Niggeling, Santiago Ullrich and Louis Almona. All are righthanders. In fact, the only left-hand hurler around is Lieut. Bart Shepard.

Alex Carrasquel has promised to report. Griffith says Larry Burger, a rookie will be on hand soon, as will Marino Pieretti, the West Coast bomber. The club still has hopes of getting Mickey Haefner back.

Pitchers to Stay

This would give the Nats a staff of only nine as compared with ten carried last year. None of the tryout pitchers seem to be getting serious consideration, so it appears Bluege will have to hang on to what hurling talent he has now.

The Nats had so many players out yesterday, some 25, that Bluege was forced to work them in relays. Hereafter the first group will take the field at 10 a. m. with the others getgetting out at noon.

Between Grunts — Bert Shepard, aviation's gift to the Nats, was pitching in batting practice and breezing them by one of the Cubans so fast that the catcher walked out to him and said, "Lob in a few and let them hit it. . . . Infielder Harlond Clift is enroute to Washington with his family. . . . Outfielder Walter Chipple, rookie from Montreal, reports to the Nats next week. . . . as usual the Nats will not have a player No. 13 this year . . . the pro gridders fight for that number. . . . Jose Sanchez, Cuban outfielder is a speed merchant. . . . President Griffith was talking about him and said he stole home six times for the Williamsport club last season. . . . "Fast as Case," says Griff. . . . Hector Arago and Armando Gallart, Cubans recommended by Scout Joe Cambria, were teammates on the island and were a second base-short stop combination. . . . The squad is growing as is the daily crowd at the drills. . . . Bingo Binks, the Milwaukee graduate who led the American Association with a .374 average last year, went through his second workout . . . he was mistaken for a Cuban on Thursday and failed to make his presence known to the scribes . . . he looks good but needs a hair cut . . . by the way, there is a shortage of baseball caps and several of the players are running around bare headed. . . . Joe Redondo, the former Havana U. outfielder, hits the ball and fields well and may stick . . . all hands are just about ready to give up on Stan Spence . . . latest word is that he will be in the Army in a month . . . answer to quiry: Frankie Baxter is much on the job as assistant trainer . . . the only way for youngsters to get a trial at this stage of the training is to disguise themselves as Cubans.

Illinois Normal Cagers Sets Tournament Record

Kansas City, March 16 (AP).—Sam Milosevich of Illinois Normal set a tournament record of 13 goals without penalties in sparking the Carbondale quintet to a 61-44 victory over Doane College, Crete, Nebr., in a National Intercollegiate basketball game last night. Emil Liston, tournament director, said previous year's figures were not available but he knew definitely Milosevich had topped all previous scores without penalties.

Today's Radio Programs

Saturday — Washington — Eastern War Time

	WMAL 630	WRC 980	WOL 1260	WINX 1340	WWDC 1450	WTOP 1500
	Today's Prelude, 6:05, News, 6, 7, 8:30, Town Clock, 7:10-7:45 8-9, Wills, 7:45.	Bill Herson, 6:05, 7:15, 8:15, 8:35, News, 6, 7, 7:55 and 8:30, World Roundup, 8.	Sign On and Music, 5:30, News, 5:45, 6:30, 7, 7:30, 8, 8:30, Art Brown, 6:35-9.	Jerry Strong, 6-7, 7:45-8, News 6, 7, 7:30, 8.	News, 6:30, 7:30, 8:30, Bob Ellis, 6-6:30, 7-73:0, 7:35-8:30.	Corn Squeezing Time, 5:45, 6:45, News, 6:45, 7:30 8 8, Godfrey, 7:0:15, Mahoney, 7:40-50.
9 :00 :15 :30 :45	Breakfast Club / " / " / Calling All Girls	Home Is What You Make It / News; Banghart / Melody Cruise	News: Art Brown / Brown at the Organ / Musical Bouquet / "	News; Music / Music in the Air / Alice Lane / "	Music Salon / " / " / "	News, Arthur / Home Service / Garden Gate / Junior Board
10 :00 :15 :30 :45	What's Cooking / " / " / Bud Ward	" / Story to Order / Gene Archer / Alex Drasier	News From Guam / Dinning Sisters / Swap and Shop / "	News; Music Hall / Music Hall / " / "	Bing Crosby / Good Neighbor Club / " / "	Youth on Parade / " / Mary Lee Taylor / "
11 :00 :15 :30 :45	" / " / Betty Moore / Chatham Shopper	Shostakovich Music Festival / Smilin' Ed McConnell / " / "	News, Billy Repaid / Arlington on the Air / Music for Luncheon	News; Symphony / Dohnanyi's Quintet in C Minor	Morning Matinee / Great Scott / " / "	News; Lef's Pretend / Lef's Pretend / Billie Burke Show / "
12 :00 :15 :30 :45	News; Evans / Ear Teasers / Your Home / And Garden	News; Improvisations / Consumer Time / America Marches / Look to This Day	Hello Mom / " / Bing Crosby / Red Cross Reporter	News / Hollywood News / Luncheon Lyrics / Once Upon a Time	Dixie Jamboree / " / All Sports Parade / Dixie Jamboree	Theater of Today / " / " / Stars Over Hollywood
1 :00 :15 :30 :45	Na'l Children's Frolic / " / Little Show / News: Evans	Music You Like / " / The Baxters / War Telescope	News / Russ Hodges / Symphonies for Youth / "	WINX News / Musical Bouquets / " / "	All Sports Parade / Tony Wakeman / All Sports Parade / Tony Wakeman	Grand Central Station; News' Report to the Nation / " / "
2 :00 :15 :30 :45	Metropolitan Opera "Fidelio" / Regina Resnik / Kenneth Schon	Air Corps Salutes The Red Cross / Grant Rice, Sports / " / "	" / " / St. Patrick's Day / Luncheon	News; Judge Rhythm / Judge Rhythm / " / "	All Sports Parade / Tony Wakeman / All Sports Parade / Tony Wakeman	Jimmy Dorsey's Orch. / Terry Allen / Carolina Hayride / Vice Pres. Truman
3 :00 :15 :30 :45	Arthur Carron / Frances Greer / Hugh Thompson / "	Orchestra of The Nations / Louisville Orchestra / " / "	News; Russ Hodges / Russ Hodges / Johnny Richard's Or. / "	WINX News / T for Two / " / "	All Sports Parade / Tony Wakeman / All Sports Parade / Tony Wakeman	The Land Is Bright / " / Syncopation Piece / Job for Tomorrow
4 :00 :15 :30 :45	" / " / " / "	Doctor's Look Ahead / " / Novelette / Radio Reporter	News, Charles Hodges / Russ Hodges / Music / "	News; Rhythm Range / Rhythm Range / Jam for Supper / "	All Sports Parade / Tony Wakeman / All Sports Parade / Tony Wakeman	Washington Report / Overseas Report / Assignment Home / "
5 :00 :15 :30 :45	The Little Show / " / " / "	Grand Hotel / " / John W. Vandercook / Tin Pan Alley	News; Russ Hodges / Russ Hodges / Saturday Jam Session / "	News; Music Hall / Music Hall / " / "	Bond of the Day / All Sports Parade / News; Tony Wakeman / All Sports Parade	Philadelphia Orch. / " / " / "
6 :00 :15 :30 :45	News; First Call / First Call / Martin Agronsky / Labor, U.S.A.	News; Lois Eld / Musicade / Dutch Bergman / News, Bennett	News; Music / Frank Young, Piano / Alvino Rey's Orch. / Russ Hodges	WINX News / Sunset Serenade / Music by / Del Courtney	Charlie Barnet's Orch. / " / All Sports Parade / Jam Session	Mahoney, Costello / Battle of Bureaus / " / World Today; News
7 :00 :15 :30 :45	Miss Flowers, Inc. / Leland Stowe / Meet Your Navy / "	Our Foreign Policies / " / "The Saint" / "	Am. Eagle in Britain / " / Hawaii Calls / "	WINX News / Close Harmony / Symphonetta / "	Crowley's Bible Quiz / " / Fullness of Time / "	Mayor of the Town / " / America in the Air / "
8 :00 :15 :30 :45	Early American Dance Music / Boston Symphony / Koussevitzky	Gaslight Gayeties / " / Truth or Consequences / "	News, Singiser / Music for Remembr. / Detroit Symphony / "	News; Short but Sweet / A. F. G. E. / Peace Treaty Contest / "	Penny for Your Thoughts / News; 1450 Club / 1450 Club / "	Danny Kaye Show / " / F. B. I. in Peace and War; News / "
9 :00 :15 :30 :45	" / " / Spot Light Bands (George Olsen) / "	National Barn Dance / " / Can You Top This? / "	" / " / Mysterious Traveler / "	News; Symphony / Beethoven's Symphony No. 2 / London Philharmonic / "	Richard Eaton / " / News; 1450 Club / 1450 Club	Your Hit Parade / " / " / Saturday Serenade
10 :00 :15 :30 :45	Andy Russell / " / Bretton Woods Forum / "	Judy Canova Show / " / Grand Ole' Op'y / "	Chicago Theater / " / " / "	News; Lef's Dance / Lef's Dance / " / "	" / " / News; Rhapsody / Rhapsody in Rhythm	" / Al Pearce Show / " / Talk, N. Thomas
11 :00 :15 :30 :45	News; Evans / Hour of Dreams / " / "	News; Music / Religion in News / I Sustain The Wings / "	News; Jamboree / Shady Valley / " / "	News; Lef's Dance / Lef's Dance / Traffic Court / "	Hits of the Day / " / News; Hits / Hits of the Day	News; Maj. Eliot / Arch McDonald's Mooddial / Mel Cooper's Orch.

BOYS! *Inquire about the good Post delivery routes now open. Phone NAtional 4200, Extension 236*

TERRY

THE YANKEES HAVE BROUGHT IN TRANSPORTS TO EVACUATE CHINESE GUERRILLAS AT 125-D ON CHART 6...THEIR WIRELESS BEAM IS STILL OPERATING... THE FIELD IS COVERED BY ONLY FOUR VISIBLE FIGHTER AIRCRAFT...
DIVERT SQUADRON SEVEN TO CRASH THIS EVACUATION! IT WILL FOLLOW THE YANKEE BEAM TO THE TARGET!
NOW THAT THE ACCURSED YANKEES HAVE LANDED, YOU SEEK TO DESTROY THEIR BEAM... HOW TYPICAL OF OUR NOBLE NAVY! PFOOP!
MEANWHILE...
THERE GOES THE FIRST TRANSPORT--BUT, THE JAP GROUND TROOPS ARE GETTING CLOSER, MR. RYAN!
RYAN...
RYAN, THE DRAGON LADY BERRED IN HOLDING TERRY LEE AS A HOSTAGE! THAT IS ALL I CAN SAY...
CONSIDERING HOW IT MUST GALL YOU TO ADMIT IT, I'LL ACCEPT THAT AS AN APOLOGY -BUT WORDS WON'T BRING TERRY BACK!

MARY WORTH

I'LL SEE YOU AT 9 TOMORROW MORNING, MISS LAYNE!
THANK YOU VERY MUCH, MR. BRAND!--FOR THE JOB AND THE--- LOAN!
WE'RE IN LUCK, JACK! I JUST HIRED A SECRETARY! --SHE'S HAD IMPORTING EXPERIENCE, SPEAKS THREE LANGUAGES!
AND CAN SAY "YES" IN ALL OF THEM--WHEN SOME LAD OFFERS MATRIMONY, ABOUT TWO MONTHS HENCE!
NOT LYRIC LAYNE! SHE'S A DRAB LITTLE MOUSE!--I FELT SORRY FOR THE KID!
DON'T WORRY ABOUT HER GETTING ANY PROPOSALS...!
CARE TO HOLD STAKES ON A SMALL WAGER, MRS. WORTH?

MICKEY FINN

MICKEY--I'D BET DOUGH THAT HE'S "NO GLOVE" KELLEY, A CROOK WE ALMOST NABBED IN KANSAS CITY, JUST BEFORE I ENLISTED! AND IF I'M RIGHT, HE'S WANTED IN A DOZEN STATES FOR BURGLARY!
Y-YOU MEAN YOU'VE SEEN THAT WATCHMAN BEFORE?
OH, Y-YOU MUST BE MISTAKEN, DICK! HIS NAME REALLY IS BILL BEEMAN--WE'VE CHECKED ON IT! HE WAS BORN RIGHT HERE IN THIS CITY!
MAYBE SO! BUT THE MINUTE HE STEPPED INTO THE ROOM, HE LOOKED FAMILIAR--AND WHEN THE WOMAN SAID HE USED TO LIVE OUT WEST, IT CAME TO ME LIKE A FLASH!
GOSH--HE COULD HAVE BEEN A CROOK OUT THERE--WITHOUT ANYBODY AROUND HERE KNOWING IT--NOT EVEN HIS BROTHER!
SURE! AND I'LL BET HE WAS HEADING HOME HERE TO LAY LOW FOR AWHILE--UNDER HIS REAL NAME--WHEN HE GOT HIT BY THAT CAR!
GET HIS FINGER-PRINTS, MICKEY --AND CHECK WITH THE F.B.I.
I SURE WILL, DICK--AND THANKS EVER SO MUCH!

MYRTLE

DIXIE DUGAN

THEN IT'S "YES"??
YES, MR. BRADLEY --I ACCEPT THAT JOB DESIGNING FOR YOUR BROADWAY SHOWS
O.K. HERE'S A CHECK IN ADVANCE TO TAKE CARE OF YOUR FARES AND OTHER INCIDENTALS--
WIRE ME WHEN YOU WILL ARRIVE--I'LL HAVE A PLACE FOR YOU TO STAY--GOODBYE AND GOOD LUCK
THANK YOU
WELL--THE GREAT MRS. DUGAN
A-LAH A-LAH A-LAH
OH STOP IT!

DON WINSLOW

QUIET! YOU'RE EXCITED! NOW PULL YOURSELF TOGETHER!
I'VE NOTHING TO SAY! BEAT ME...LOCK ME UP..KILL ME..BUT I'LL NEVER TELL!
COME--COME--WHO ARE YOU?
IT'S NONE OF YOUR BUSINESS, FLAT-FOOT!
IF YOU WERE A MAN I'D...

CHIEF WAHOO and STEVE ROPER

AS THE GAMBLERS' CAR SPEEDS AWAY--
UGH! WAHOO OKAY! NEAR FEW BONES BUSTED--
BUT-- IF HE GONNA HELP STEVE---HE GOTTA GETTUM STRINGS OFFA HANDS AND FEET--- SOME WAY!
I TOLD OUR TAXI DRIVER TO WAIT AROUND IN FRONT OF THE 7-11 CLUB, MINNIE-HA-CHA!
JUST A MINUTE JIMMY!--I'VE FOUND SOMETHING!--HERE BY THE SIDE DOOR!
IT'S THE FEATHER OFF OF WAHOO'S HAT!

WINNIE WINKLE

WELL! WELL! LOOKS LIKE DAISY'S BACK!
YEP! BY SPECIAL REQUEST!
WHEW! I GOTTA GET MESELF COOLED OFF AN' CALMED DOWN--BY--CAN ONE OF YOU LEND ME SOME MAKE-UP QUICK?
SURE, BUT WHAT'S THIS ALL ABOUT, DAISY?
'I HAVE BEN REQUESTERED TO RETURN HERE TO ACKNOWLERDGE A INTERDUCTION TO A VERY FINE GEN'LEMUN!!

KING OF THE ROYAL MOUNTED

YOU DISCOVERED THAT GOLD ON THE RESERVATION, PROFESSOR...IT BELONGS TO ONE FEATHER'S TRIBE...
YES, KING! BUT I'M BATHSPIED IN KNOWING THAT ARCH FIEND IS SAFELY IN THE HANDS OF THE LAW!
BOUNTY AND HIS HENCHMEN WILL PAY DEARLY FOR THEIR CRIMES...
BUT NOT FAR AWAY...AS IF GALLOPING FROM A 17TH CENTURY GRAVE...A STRANGE RIDER IS DESTINED TO ALTER KING'S PLANS
NEXT WEEK: "THE MYSTERIOUS MUSKETEER"

DONALD DUCK

CRANBERRY BOGGS

G-G-GORSH, IT'S NO USE, WOODCHUCK--I'D--JIST CAN'T EAT THIS SODA--BLEH----
I'LL FINISH 'ER FER YA, CRAN OL' PAL--BOY, YA OUGHTA GET IN DUELS MORE OFTEN!
AW, C'MON, PERK UP--- YA AIN'T DEAD YET. DON'T SER ME WORRYIN'. DO YA? SLURP!
BUT, THIS WHOLE BIZNESS SEEMS SORTA UNFAIR-- G-G-GOLLY, I DON'T KNOW NOTHIN' ABOUT FIGHTIN' DUELS AN' STUFF!
WOT'D'YA MEAN, UNFAIR? MISTER DABBE IS LETTIN' YA HAVE YER CHOICE OF GUNS OR SWORDS TO BE KILT WITH, AIN'T HE?
HMMMM--YES, MAYBE HE AIN'T SUCH A BAD GUY, AFTER ALL...
BUT THE SANDS OF LIFE ARE PASSING ALL TOO SWIFTLY THROUGH CRANBERRY'S HOUR GLASS...

JOE PALOOKA

BENNY LEONARD'S TAKIN' OFF THIS AFTERNOON T'SHOW YA A FEW POINTERS. HE'S A LOOTENANT IN TH' MARITIME OUTFIT.
GEE WHIZ--THAT'S WONDERFUL. I CAN HARDLY BELIEVE IT.
I'LL GO UP TO THE GYM NOW AND WAIT. I HAVE SOME LESSONS I HAVE TO READ OVER.
I'LL JOIN YA WITH BENNY AT ONE A'CLOCK.
GIMME A PAPER, SON.
HERE YARE, DOC.
UGHHHHH!
SPORTS PAGE
JOE PALOOKA LOST AT SEA
Army Public Relations releases news that p.f.c. Joe Palooka, undefeated heavyweight champion of the world was aboard plane on [illegible] in Pacific [illegible]

THE SEA HOUND

SUPERMAN

IF I CHOOSE TO SIT HERE UNTIL YOU'RE BORED ENOUGH TO LEAVE ME, THERE'S NOTHING YOU INVISIBLE OGIES CAN DO ABOUT IT!
THAT'S WHAT YOU THINK!
B-Z-Z-ZZZ-B-Z-ZZZZ-ZZZ
SH! CAREFUL! HE'S GOT SUPER-HEARING!
B-Z-Z-ZZZ-B-Z-Z-ZZZ
SAY--WHAT ARE YOU TWO COOKING UP NOW?
WONDERFUL! PEDFECT!
HA-HA! YOU STICK WITH HIM, OGY, I'LL BE RIGHT BACK.
BOY--ARE WE GOING TO MAKE YOU ZIP, SUPERMAN!

NAPOLEON

List Absorbs Light Selling, Edges Higher

New York, March 16 (AP).—Buying power continued to center on specialties in today's stock market while many leaders struggled with success against light selling.

Dealings, rather lively for a while, slowed at intervals, and top gains, running to 2 or more points, were reduced or canceled in numerous cases at the close. Transfers of 880,000 shares compared with 800,000 the day before.

The Associated Press 60-stock average was up .1 of a point at 61.8, with the rail composite edging into new high ground since 1937.

A pleasing United Air Lines statement boosted this stock 1¾, and Eastern Air Lines added 1, both at new 1945 peaks. Grumman Aircraft advanced 1¼ and

WHAT STOCKS DID	Fri.	Thur.
Advances	437	450
Declines	270	233
Unchanged	195	201
Total issues	902	864

American Distilling 1⅜. Lesser gainers were Santa Fe, Great Northern, Bethlehem, Sears Roebuck, du Pont, Standard Oil (N. J.), Texas Co. and United States Rubber. Budd Manufacturing was up ⅝ in the wake of a 25-cent disbursement, first since 1930.

Atlantic Coast Line, recent sprinter, converted an early loss into a plus sign, but ended all even at 71½. A large secondary offering of the company's new split-up stock in Louisville & Nashville was oversubscribed. The proceeds will be used to retire a bond issue.

On the off side were Chrysler, General Motors, New York Central, Chesapeake & Ohio, Douglas Aircraft, Eastman Kodak, International Telephone, Anaconda and J. C. Penney. K. C. Southern preferred dropped 2¾ following declaration of a 50-cent dividend compared with two $1 payments last year.

Railway bonds improved. At Chicago wheat rallied 1⅛ to 2¼ cents a bushel. Cotton was down 5 to 35 cents a bale.

Local Produce

Eggs and Live Poultry

EGGS—Market firm. Some dealers report nearby receipts declining with consumer demand stepping up somewhat. Prices paid for Federal-State eggs received from grading stations (March 16): Whites, all sizes and mixed colors: U. S. grade A, large, 38@39, average 38½; U. S. grade A, medium, 35@36, average 35½; U. S. grade B, large, 35; U. S. grade C, medium, 30; U. S. grade C, 32. Current receipts, nearby ungraded eggs, 33.

LIVE POULTRY—Market firm. Arrivals include two truck loads today and two medium loads received late yesterday for authorized processors. Three medium loads arrived for civilian distribution. Prices paid net f. o. b. Washington (transportation charges included according to mileage): Fowl, 29½; broilers and fryers, grade A, 33; grade C, 29.40@29.90 per pound.

Fruits and Vegetables

(Sales on wholesale market in less-than-carlot quantities.)

APPLES—Market dull; practically no demand for ordinary, demand very slow for good stock; bushel baskets and Eastern crates, U. S. 1: Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia, West Virginia and New York Delicious, 2¾-inch minimum, 3.00@3.50, mostly around 3.25; 2½-inch minimum, 3.00; 2¼-inch minimum, 2.00@2.25, few 2.50; Staymans, 2¼-inch minimum, mostly 3.00, few 3.25; 2½-inch minimum, 2.00@2.50, few 2.75; Yorks, 2¾-inch minimum, 2.50@2.75, mostly around 2.50; 2½-inch minimum, mostly 2.25; Black Twigs, 2¾-inch minimum, 2.50@2.75; 2½-inch minimum, mostly around 2.25, few 2.50; Romes, 2¾-inch minimum, 2.75@3.00, mostly around 2.75; 2½-inch minimum, various varieties, 1.00@2.50; Washington, boxes ,163s and larger, Delicious, Romes, Winesaps, few Ortleys, 4.31@6.56, few 4.25.

LIMA BEANS—Supplies light; Florida, bushel hampers, few best, 6.50, few higher; fair quality, 5.50; ordinary quality and condition, 3.00@5.50.

CABBAGE—Market steady; Florida, 50-lb. sacks, domestic round type, 1.25@1.50, mostly 1.40, few 1.75, poor shows ing yellow 50@75. Truck receipts: Bushel baskets, domestic round type, packed locally, good quality and condition, few 1.50, mostly 1.25, few 1.00; Texas, 50-lb. sacks, red type, few holdovers, 3.50@4.00.

CELERY—Market dull and slightly weaker; Florida, 1½-inch crates, Golden Heart, 2½-6 dozen, 2.25@2.50, mostly 2.25, very few higher; 8-10 dozen, 2.00@2.25; XX's, 1.50@1.75.

LETTUCE—Market firm at ceiling; California and few Arizona, Los Angeles crates, Iceberg type, 4-5 dozen, 5.35@5.75; storage, mostly fair condition, 3.00@4.50, according to condition.

ONIONS—Market dull; 50-lb. sacks, U. S. 1, yellows, mostly 60-70 per cent, 2 inches and larger; New York, mostly around 3.50, few best 3.75; fair quality, 1.25@1.40; Michigan and Ohio, 1.65@1.75, mostly around 1.75, few 2.00; Minnesota, 1.50@1.65; fair quality, 1.25; 100-lb. Globes, large size, Western Yellow Bolters, mostly around 3.50, few 4.00; Colorado, Sweet Spanish, 3 inches and larger, 2.00@2.50, mostly 2.00@2.25.

POTATOES—Market firm at ceiling for size A dull for size B; Maine, Katahdins, 100-lb. sacks, U. S. 1, size A, 2.96; U. S. 1, size B, 3.00@3.25, mostly 3.25, few 3.50; 50-lb. paper sacks, U. S. 1, size A, 1.90@1.96; New York, round whites, U. S. 1, size A, 100-lb. sacks, 3.60@3.70, few 3.90; 50-lb. paper sacks, few 1.94; Connecticut, 100-lb. sacks, round whites, U. S. 1, size B, mostly around 3.25; Florida, 50-lb. cotton sacks, Bliss Triumph, U. S. 1, few 2.81.

SWEET POTATOES—Market steady; bushel baskets, U. S. 1: North Carolina, Nancy Halls, 3.00@3.25, mostly 3.00; Puerto Ricans, mostly 3.25, few 3.50; few 3.00; Virginia, Nancy Halls, mostly 3.00, few 2.75; Maryland, Goldens, 2.50@2.75; Nancy Halls, 2.50@3.00, mostly 2.50@2.75; Louisianas, crates, Puerto Ricans, 3.75@3.90; all varieties, unbrushed, ordinary to fair quality and condition, 1.50@2.50.

GRAPEFRUIT—Florida, standard and wire-bound boxes, Duncans and Marsh Seedless, 36s-70s, mostly 4.25, few 4.50; 80s-96s, 3.75@4.00, few 3.50.

LEMONS—California, standard boxes, 300s-360s, 6.87@7.22, smaller 6.00@6.50; all sizes, poor, low as 3.00.

ORANGES—Florida, wire-bound and standard boxes, combination grade, mostly Valencias, 126s-216s, mostly 4.50, few 4.75@5.00; 250s and smaller, mostly 4.00@4.25; California, standard boxes, 2.69@5.93.

Dividend Actions

New York, March 16 (AP).—Dividends declared:

Name	Rate	Pe-riod	Stk. of Pay.	Rec.	Payable
Extra.					
Fairmont Creamery	25c		3-17	4-2	
$6 Law Flour M Ltd	50c		3-31	5-1	
Accumulated					
Brown Fornu $6 pf	$1.50		3-20	4-2	
Iowa Ill&P 7% pf A	87½c		3-15	4-2	
Do 6½% pf B	81¼c		3-15	4-2	
Do 6% pf C	75c		3-15	4-2	
Regular					
Cent Aguirre Asso	37½c	Q	3-31	4-16	
Chic El Mfg A	50c		3-31	4-1	
Colgate Palmolive P	25c	Q	4-10	5-15	
Fairmont Creamery	25c		3-17	4-2	
Nat Bond & Share	15c		3-29	4-16	
Packer Corp	25c	Q	4-5	4-16	
St Law Flour M Ltd	35c	Q	3-31	5-1	
Simmons Co	25c	Q	3-20	4-2	
Studebaker Cll	25c	Q	4-14	5-15	

EXPORT-BALING

- We have a completely equipped baling plant.
- We have trained operators and ample labor supply.
- We can today deliver 1,000 bales or more in one shift.
- *OUR SERVICE SOLVES YOUR BALING PROBLEMS*

The East Harlem Baling Co., INC.
111 E. 123rd, New York 35, N. Y.
ATwater 9-1767

Quotations on N. Y. Stock Exchange

By the Associated Press

Total stock sales yesterday, 880,000 shares; previous day, 800,000; week ago, 2,062,280;; year ago, 1,352,625; two years ago, 1,065,330; January 1 to date, 89,218,568; year ago, 50,509,004; two years ago, 65,243,769.

Dow-Jones Stocks

New York, March 16.—

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	
30 ind.	158.90	159.42	158.41	158.92	+0.39
20 rails	52.61	53.24	52.37	52.75	+0.21
15 utils.	28.12	28.23	28.05	28.15	+0.10
65 stocks	59.79	60.14	59.56	59.85	+0.18

Transactions in stocks used in averages today: Industrials, 47,500; rails, 87,280; utilities, 26,800; 65 stocks, 161,580.

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
ACF-Brill Mot	10	12	11½	11⅞	+ ⅛
Acme Stl	1	77½	77½	77½	+ ½
Adams Exp	1	14⅜	14⅜	14⅜	—
Adams-Millis	1	34¼	34¼	34¼	+ ¼
Addressor-Multi	1	25	25	25	—
Air Reduction	10	45⅞	45¾	45¾	+ ⅛
Alaska Juneau	9	7⅛	7	7	—
Alleghany Corp	45	3¾	3¾	3¾	—
Alleghany pf	43	44¾	43½	43¾	+ ¼
Alleghany pr pf	3	66	65½	65½	+1½
Allegh Lud Stl	3	32½	32	32¼	+ ¼
Allen Industries	1	16¼	16¼	16¼	+ ¼
Al Chem & Dye	2	189	188¾	188¾	—
Allied Mills	1	32⅞	32⅞	32⅞	—
Allied Strs	7	23⅜	23½	23⅜	—
Allis-Ch Mfg	9	44	43½	43⅝	+ ⅛
Allis-Ch Mfg pf	3	119¾	119	119¾	+ ¾
Alpha P Cem	1	26	26	26	—
Amal Leather	1	5⅛	5⅛	5⅛	+ ⅛
Amerada Pet	1	120	120	120	—
Am Air Ch Del	2	29½	29½	29½	—
Am Airlines	37	46¾	46½	46½	+ ¼
Am Bank Note	1	25	25	25	+ ⅜
Am Bosch	2	20¼	20½	20½	—
Am Brake Shoe	2	44⅞	44¼	44¼	—
Am Cab & Rad	111	19	17½	17⅝	—
Am Can	9	93⅝	93½	93⅝	+ ⅛
Am Car & Fdy	39	45½	44¾	45	+ ⅛
Am Car & F pf	6	105½	105	106¾	+1¼
Am Ch & Cable	2	29	29	29	—
Am Crystal Sug	3	18½	18½	18½	—
Am Distill	63	36½	34⅜	35¾	+1¼
Am Encaus Tbl	24	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	—
Am Export L	3	4	4	4	—
Am & For Pow	28	3⅜	3⅜	3⅜	—
Am&F P 16 pf	1	92½	92½	92½	+ ½
Am&F P 17 pf	1	99½	99	99½	+1
Am & F P 2 pf	24	93½	93	93½	+ ½
Am-Hawaii SS	3	43⅝	43½	43⅝	—
Am Hide & Lea	1	5¾	5¾	5¾	—
Am House Prod	2	71½	71¼	71½	+1½
Am Ice	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	—
Am Ice pf	3	81½	81	81½	—
Am Internat	2	10⅜	10⅜	10⅜	—
Am Loco	24	34⅜	33¾	33¾	—
Am Loco pf	1	111½	111½	111½	—
Am M & Fdy	3	23½	23½	23½	+ ½
Am M & Met	2	13½	13½	13½	—
Am Metal	7	29¾	29½	29½	—
Am Pow & Lt	32	5	4⅞	4⅞	—
Am P & L 16 pf	5	73	72¼	72¾	+ ⅛
Am P & L 45 pf	4	67¼	66½	66½	—
Am Rad & S	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	+ ⅛
Am Roll Mill	11	18½	18¼	18¼	—
Am Safety Raz	1	22¾	22¾	22¾	+ ⅛
Am Seating	1	21	21	21	—
Am Smelt & R	9	46¾	46¼	46⅜	—
Am Snuff	1	44	44	44	—
Am Stl Fdrs	22	31¾	31¼	31¾	—
Am Stores	3	23¾	23½	23¾	+ ⅛
Am Sugar Ref	50	49½	49¼	49¾	+ ⅛
Am Sugar pf	1	140½	140	140½	—
Am Tel & Tel	14	162½	162¾	162½	+ ⅛
Am Tob B	12	72¼	71¾	72¼	+ ⅛
Am Type Fdrs	2	15½	15½	15½	—
Am Viscose	1	46½	46½	46½	—
Am Viscose pf	1	120½	120½	120½	—1
Am Wat Wks	28	10¼	10	10	+ ⅛
Am Zinc L & S	6	8	8	8	+ ⅛
Am Zinc pr pf	2	68	67½	67½	—
Anaconda Cop	20	33	32½	32⅝	—
Anchor H Gl	8	29¼	29¼	29¾	— ⅛
Anderson Clay	17	6⅝	6½	6⅝	—
Armour pr pf	31	110¾	109½	109½	—
Artloom Corp	5	10⅞	10⅜	10⅞	+ ⅛
Assd Dry Gds	8	21⅜	21	21⅜	+ ⅛
Atch T & S F	32	85¾	85¼	85¾	+ ⅛
A T & S F pf	1	108¾	108¾	108¾	+ ¾
Atl Coast Line	110	75	69¼	71½	—
Atl Refining	28	35	34¾	34¾	— ¼
Atlas Corp	15	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	—
Autocar	3	18⅛	18⅛	18⅛	—
Aviation Corp	83	6¾	6¼	6¼	—
Bald Loco ct	30	29¾	29½	29½	+ ⅛
Balt & Ohio	67	16⅝	16⅜	16⅜	—
Balt & O pf	37	31⅜	30⅞	30⅞	—
Bangor & Ar	1	15	15	15	—
Barber Asph	9	36⅜	35¾	36⅛	+ ⅛
Barnsdall Oil	19	22¼	22	22⅛	— ⅛
Bath Ir Wks	9	21½	21	21⅜	—
Bayuk Cigars	2	36½	36⅛	36⅛	+ ⅛
Beatrice Cream	1	41	41	41	—
Beech Aire	1	12¼	12	12	—
Bell Aire	11	14⅝	14⅜	14⅜	—
Bendix Aviat	19	52⅝	52¼	52¼	+ ⅛
Benef Ind Ln	3	23½	23	23½	+ ⅛
Best & Co	3	43¼	42¾	43¼	+1¼
Beth Steel	19	74¾	74¾	74¾	+ ⅛
Bigelow-Sanf	3	56	55½	56	—
Black & Decker	2	26	26	26	—
Blaw-Knox	14	14⅝	14⅛	14⅛	—
Boeing Airpl	4	19	2A	19	—
Bohn Al & Br	2	57¼	56½	57¼	+ ¼
Bond Stores	4	44	44	44	—
Borden Co	5	35¾	35¾	35¾	—
Borg-Warner	5	39¾	39½	39¼	+ ⅛
Boston & Me	3	6¼	6	6	—
Braniff Airw	60	19¾	19¾	19½	+ ⅛
Bridgept Brass	2	12	11¾	11¾	—
Briggs Mfg	3	40¾	40	40¾	—
Briggs & Strat	3	43½	43½	43½	—
Bklyn Un Gas	6	27	27	27	—
Bruns-Balke	3	26	25½	26	+ ⅛
Bucyrus-Erie	2	14¾	14	14	—
Budd Wheel	111	11½	11	11½	+ ⅛
Budd Wheel pf	18	13¾	13½	13⅝	—
Buffalo Forge	2	25	25	25	—
Bullard Co	2	42	42	42	—
Bulova Watch	8	29¾	29½	29½	+ ⅛
Burling Mills	4	22½	22½	22½	—
Burr Add Ma	14	15½	15	15	—
Bush Terminal	8	8¾	8¾	8¾	+ ⅛
Butler Bros	3	16¾	16½	16½	—
Butte Cop & Z	3	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	—
Byers (AM) Co	18	18¾	18½	18⅝	—
Byron Jackson	6	25	25	25	—
Calif Packing	5	31¾	31¼	31¼	—
Callahan Z-Ld	10	2	2	2	—
Calumet & Hec	8	7¼	7	7⅛	—
Can Dry G Ale	3	34¼	34¼	34¼	+ ⅛
Canada Packers	16	12¾	12½	12⅝	—
Cannon Mills	1	51½	51½	51½	+ ½
Carpenter Stl	1	34½	34½	34½	—
Carrier Corp	13	27½	27½	27½	+ ⅛
Carriers & Gen	1	51¾	51¾	51¾	—
Case (J I) Co	10	38⅜	38⅛	38⅜	—
Caterpil Tractor	15	51¾	51¼	51¾	—
Celanese Corp	12	44¾	43¾	44	—
Celanese Corp pf	2	106	106	106	—
Celotex Corp	1	16¾	16½	16½	—
Cent Aguirre	19	22⅛	21¾	21⅞	—
Cent Foundry	5	5½	5½	5½	—
Cent Ill Sec	27	1¼	1¼	1¼	—
Cent Vlot Sug	8	29	28¾	28¾	—
Cerro de Pas	4	36⅛	36	36⅛	+ ⅛
Certain-td Prod	20	8¾	8	8	—
Chain Belt & F	4	32	32	32	—
Checker Cab	2	16	16	16	+1
Ches Corp Va	2	15¼	15	15	—
Ches & Ohio	58	51¾	50¾	50¾	—
Chi Air	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	—
Chi & E Ill A	15	18½	18⅜	18⅜	—
Chi Grt West	8	7	7	7	—
Chi Grt W pf	3	26¾	26	26	—
Chi Mail Ord	3	32¼	31¾	31¾	—
Chi & NW pf	32	62¼	60	60	—
Chi Pneu Tool	3	26¼	26¼	26¼	—
Chi Yell Cab	1	17⅞	17⅞	17⅞	+ ⅛
Childs Co	1	6¾	6¾	6¾	—
Chrysler Corp	21	106¾	99¾	99¾	—
City Ice & Fuel	4	22½	22½	22½	—
City Stores	6	11¼	11¼	11¼	—
Clark Equip	1	57¼	57¼	57¼	—
Clev Cliffs Ir	1	46	46	46	—
Climax Molyb	9	39½	39¼	39½	—
Cluett Peabody	2	39¾	39¾	39¾	+ ¼
Coca-Cola	11	133½	133½	133½	+ ¼
Colgate-Palm-P	3	33¾	33¾	33¾	—
Collins & Aik	3	39½	39½	39½	+ ⅛
Col Fuel & Ir	5	27¼	27¼	27¼	—
Col Gas & El	1	13¾	13¾	13¾	—
Col Graphoph	46	4¾	4¾	4¾	—
C G&E 6% pf	2	96	96	96	—
Colum Br Corp	1	13¼	13¼	13¼	—
Coml Credit	6	41¾	41¾	41¾	—
Coml Invest Tr	4	45¾	45¾	45¾	—
Coml Solvents	11	17⅛	16⅞	17⅛	+ ⅛
Commer Credit	11	29½	29	29½	—
Comwlth & So	79	1	1	1	—
Com & So pf	4	95¾	95¾	95¾	—
Congoleum-Na	1	28¼	28¼	28¼	—
Cons Coppermin	2	4	4	4	—
Cons Edison	21	27	26¾	26¾	—
Cons Ed pf	7	108	107½	107½	—
Cons F Ind pf	5	29¾	29¾	29¾	—
Cons Laund	1	29¼	29¼	29¼	—
Cons Nat Gas	4	35½	35¼	35¼	—
C RR Cuba pf	7	23¼	22½	22½	—
Cons Vultee	15	21	20¾	20¾	—
Cons Vultee pf	1	28	27¾	27¾	—
Consoln Coal	3	21¼	21¼	21¼	—
Container Corp	4	47¾	47¾	47¾	—
Cont Can	12	42	41¾	42	+ ⅛
Cont Diam Fib	1	11½	11½	11½	—
Cont Ins	1	53	53	53	—
Cont Motors	35	11	10¾	10¾	—
Cont Oil Del	11	32½	32¾	32¾	—
Cont Steel	1	35	35	35	—
Cooper-Bess	1	19½	19½	19½	—
Copperweld Stl	7	14⅞	14⅜	14⅜	+ ⅛
Corn Prod	3	63¾	63¾	63¾	+ ⅛
Cornell-Dub El	1	19¾	19½	19½	—
Corn Exch Internat	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	—
Crane Co	8	30½	29¾	29¾	—
Cream of Wh	1	28½	28¼	28½	+ ⅛
Crosley Corp	10	14½	13¾	13¾	—
Crown C & S	1	42¼	42	42	—
Crown Zellerb	21	23⅝	23⅜	23½	+ ⅛
Crucible Steel	6	44¾	44	44	—
Crucible Stl pf	2	98	97	98	+ ¼
Cuba-Am Sug	23	18½	17⅞	17⅞	—
Cudahy Pack	3	31½	31½	31½	—
Curtis Pub	4	10	10	10	—
Curtis Pub pf	6	16½	15½	16	—
Curtis Wright pf	1	6	6	6	—
Curtiss-Wr A	3	20¾	20½	20¼	—
Cutler-Hammer	9	28	27½	27¾	+ ⅛
Davison Chem	7	17¾	17½	17⅝	—
Deere & Co	5	35⅜	35¼	35⅜	+ ⅛
Del Lack & W	2	42½	42¼	42½	—
Del & Hudson	26	46½	45¾	46½	—
Del Lack & W pf	17	88	87	88	—
Detroit Edison	8	22¾	22½	22½	—
Diamond Match	1	36¼	36¼	36¼	—
Diam T Motor	8	19¾	19½	19½	—
Dixie Cup	2	20	19½	20	+ ⅛
Dixie Cup pf	2	20	19½	20	—
Doehler Jarvis	9	21¼	21¼	21¼	—
Dome Mines	12	24¾	24¼	24⅝	— ⅛
Douglas Aircr	31	68	67¼	68	—
Dow Chem	137	136½	136½	136½	—
Dresser Indust	49	61	59¾	61	+1⅜
du Pont de N	12	164¾	164½	164½	—
Eagle Picher	5	16⅛	15⅞	15⅞	—
Eastern Air L	29	51¾	50	50	+1
East S Stl	2	20¾	20½	20½	+ ⅛
Eastman Kodak	4	181½	180½	180½	—
Edison Bros Stor	1	25	24	24	—1½
Elastic Stop N	2	11	10¾	11	+ ⅛
El Auto-Lite	3	47¾	47¼	47¾	+ ⅛
Elec Controller	92	16½	16½	16½	—
El Power & Lt	16	5	4¾	4¾	—
El Pow&Lt 16 pf	1	110½	110½	110½	—
El Pow&Lt 17 pf	3	120½	119½	119½	—
El Pow&Lt 2 pf	3	48¾	48¾	48¾	—
El Paso Nat Gas	1	35¾	35¾	35¾	—
Emerson El M	8	25¾	25¾	26⅜	+ ⅛
Emer Rad & Fn	2	22	22	22	—
Equit Gas Corp	8	18⅝	18⅝	18⅝	—
Equit Off Bldg	1	1⅞	1⅞	1⅞	—
Erie R R	68	15½	15½	15½	+ ⅛
Erie R R pf A	1	73¾	73¾	73¾	+ ⅛
Erie Forge	1	17	17	17	—
Ex-Cell-O	6	48¼	48¼	48⅝	—
Fairbanks Mor	4	48¼	48	48½	—
Falardo Sugar	9	32	31½	31½	—
Fansteel Metal	12	14¼	14¼	14¼	—
Fed Lt & Trac	1	20½	20½	20½	+ ⅛
Fed Mot Truck	1	10½	10½	10½	—
Federal D Strs	2	32¾	32¾	33¼	+ ⅛
Ferro Enam	38	38	38	38	—

	Sales. Add 00	High	Low	Close	Net Ch'ge
Fid P Fire Ins	2	54½	54½	54½	+ ⅛
Firestone T & R	9	57¾	57½	57¾	+ ⅛
First N Y & N pf	1	109¾	109¾	109¾	—
First Nat Strs	1	48¾	48¾	48¾	—
Follansbee Stl	3	6¾	6¾	6¾	—
Food Fair Strs	10	17⅞	17½	17½	+ ⅛
Food Machinery	8	74	74	74	—1
Foster Wheeler	7	24¾	24	24¼	+ ⅛
Francisco Sugar	8	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	—
Freeport Sulph	11	37½	36¾	37	—
Freuhauf Trailer	8	45¾	45¾	45¾	+ ⅛
Gair (Robert)	23	8½	8¼	8¼	—
Gair (Robert) pf	1	16¾	16¾	16¾	— ⅛
Gar Wood Ind	10	8	7⅞	7⅞	—
Garlord Corp	9	26½	26½	26½	+ ⅛
Gen Am Invest	3	13¾	13½	13½	—
Gen Am Trans	1	55½	55½	55½	+ ½
Gen Baking	9	9¾	9¾	9¾	—
Gen Bronze	3	20	19½	19½	—
Gen Cable	1	6¼	6¼	6¼	—
Gen Cable A	1	21	21	21	—
Gen Elec	46	42½	41½	41½	—
Gen Foods	13	41¼	41	41¼	+ ⅛
Gen G & E A	1	3¾	3¾	3¾	—
Gen Motors	27	66½	66	66	—
Gen Prec Eq	4	28¾	28½	28¾	—
Gen Pub Serv	8	2⅝	2⅝	2⅝	—
Gen Ry Signal	6	36	35¾	35¾	—
Gen Real & Util	7	4¾	4½	4½	—
Gen Refract	2	23½	23½	23½	—
Gen Shoes	6	22	21¾	21¾	—
Gen Time Inst	2	28	28	28	—
Gen T & Rub	2	29¾	29¾	29¾	—
Gillette Saf R	4	14½	14½	14½	—
Gimbel Bros	47	25	24¾	25	+ ⅛
Gimbel Bros $6 pf	4	102½	101½	102½	+1
Glidden Co	6	27¼	27¼	27¼	—
Goebel Brew	8	4¼	4¼	4¼	—
Goodall San	9	27¾	27½	27¾	—
Goodrich (BF)	5	56¾	56¼	56¼	—
Goodrich (BF) pf	1	103¾	103¾	103¾	—
Goodyear Tire	3	55¾	55¾	55¾	—
Goth Hosiery	2	14¾	14¼	14¼	—
Graham-P Mo	22	6½	6¼	6¼	—
Granby Con Mn	1	4¾	4¾	4¾	—
Grand Union	5	22½	22½	22½	—
Granite City Stl	4	15¾	15½	15⅝	—
Grant (W T)	3	42	42	42	—
Gt Nor Ir O ct	1	16⅜	16⅜	16⅜	—
Gt Nor Ry pf	56	51¼	50½	51	+ ⅛
Gt West Sug	16	29½	29½	29½	—
Green (HL)	6	57¼	57¼	57¼	+ ⅛
Greyhd Corp	8	24¾	24¾	24¾	+ ⅛
Grum Airc En	64	35	33	34¼	+1⅛
Guantan Sugar	2	6¾	6¾	6¾	—
Gulf Mob & O	26	16½	15½	16	—
Gulf Mo&Oh pf	1	63	63	63	+ ½
Gulf Oil	19	57¼	56¾	57	—
Hall(WF) Print	1	22½	22½	22½	—
Hamil Watch	6	9¾	9¾	9¾	—
Harb-Walker	4	21¾	21¼	21¼	—
Hat Corp Am A	1	8¾	8¾	8¾	—
Hayes Indust	1	11½	11½	11½	+ ⅛
Hayes Mfg	1	65¾	65¾	65¾	—
Hecht Co	1	21¼	21¼	21¼	—
Hercules Mot	39	27¼	25¾	27¼	+1¾
Hercules Powd	1	85½	85½	85½	—
Hinde&Dau Pap	1	21¾	21¾	21¾	—
Holland Furn	2	45½	45½	45½	—
Holly Sugar	9	19¼	19	19	—
Homestake Min	9	47¾	47¼	47¾	—
Houd-Hersh A	1	86½	86½	86½	—
Houd-Hersh B	2	21¾	21¾	21¾	—
Household Fin	1	77	77	77	—
Houston Oil	21	16½	16½	16⅝	—
Howe Sound	4	41¾	41¾	41¾	—
Hudson & Man	3	2¾	2¾	2¾	—
Hud & Man pf	2	12	12	12	—
Hud Bay M&S	7	28¾	28¾	29½	+ ⅛
Hudson Motor	36	18⅞	18¾	18¾	—
Hupp Motor	17	4½	4½	4½	—
Idaho Power	2	32¾	32¾	32¾	—
Illinois Central	68	29¼	28¾	28¾	—
Indpls Pw & Lt